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ABSTRACT

The publication, intended for persons involved in educational activities, provides selected data on demographic, social, economic, and educational characteristics of Region V, United States Department of Education. Region V comprises Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The majority of the data was drawn from the 1976 Survey of Income and Education (SIE). Demographic data include total population and percent of change, land use, number of households, number of births and birth rate, and number of children under five per 1,000 women. Social statistics categorize population according to ethnic group and number and percent of population under 18, under 5, between 5 and 17, between 18 and 64, and 65 and older. The number of families with female head, no husband present, are also counted. Economic statistics reveal median family income, 1969 to 1975; per capita personal income; and median income by race and sex according to high school graduates and those with four or more years of college. The number of families below poverty level, labor force, unemployment, and major occupational groups are also included. Educational statistics depict total enrollment in public and private elementary and secondary schools and estimated number of high school graduates. Enrollment is categorized according to handicapped, sex, ethnicity, and English as a second language. Statistics for public and private institutions of higher education are also included. Regional maps present the descriptive data for each state and are accompanied by brief narratives that summarize and highlight the data. (Author/KC)

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Region V

Selected Statistics: Demographic
Social
Economic
Education

SP 012 807

Juliette Noone Lester
Regional Commissioner for
Educational Programs
U.S. Office of Education
Chicago, Illinois
1980

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Foreword

The Selected Statistics Document (1980) is published by the Office of the Regional Commissioner for Educational Programs, Region V, U.S. Office of Education, Chicago, Illinois.

The primary purpose of this publication is to provide selected categorical data; demographic, social, economic, and education, which may help the reader to gain greater insight regarding the citizenry of Region V. Regional maps are used to present descriptive statistics accompanied by a brief narrative that summarizes and highlights the data. The majority of the statistical information presented in this document was drawn from the 1976 Survey of Income and Education (SIE), an interim census estimate of the population of all states. It is sometimes difficult to compare SIE estimates with those from other sources because of variability in sampling. Such qualifications should be taken into consideration when comparing information in this report. We are hopeful that this document will serve a diverse audience of individuals involved in educational functions and activities through the six states of this region: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Acknowledgements are extended to the staff of CEMREL, Inc. (a Regional Educational Laboratory located in St. Louis, Missouri) for their role in the production of this publication, particularly to Ms. Alfreda Brown. In addition, Clark E. Chipman, H. Robert Hewlett, and Roberta N. Levinson of the Region V Office of Education staff are commended for their assistance.

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Selected Statistics From Region V

Region V, which is based in Chicago, is one of ten regions created by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and authorized by the U.S. Congress. The region encompasses the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The remaining nine regional offices are located in Boston, New York; Philadelphia; Atlanta; Dallas; Kansas City, Missouri; Denver; San Francisco; and Seattle.

Of the ten regions, Region V is largest in a number of categories including population, number of public and private elementary and secondary schools, and the number of institutions of post secondary education. The following is an overview of the demographic, social, economic, and education characteristics of the region.

Characteristics	United States	Region V
POPULATION		
Total Population (1978)	218,059,000	45,242,000
Percent	--	21
Total Land Area	3,540,023 sq.mi.	325,390 sq. mi.
Percent	--	9
Density (Pop. per sq. mi.)	62	139
Households (1976)		
Number of Households	72,804,000	14,949,000
Average number of persons per household	2.90	2.94
Percent of Metropolitan households	69	72
Percent of Non-Metropolitan households	31	28
SOCIAL		
Racial Composition (1976)		
% White	87	89.7
% Black	11.5	9.6
% Spanish Origin	5.3	1.6
% Indian and Alaskan Native (1978)	4.8	0.2
Age (1976)		
% under 5 years	7	8
% 5-17 years	24	24
% 18-64 years	59	59
% 65 and over	10	10

Characteristics	United States	Region V
ECONOMIC		
Median family income (1975)	$14,094	$14,737
Median income for Whites	14,664	15,130
Median income for Blacks	9,045	10,517
Median income for High School graduates (1976)		
Male	11,914	12,551
Female	4,724	4,616
Median income for College graduates (1976)		
Male	16,673	16,665
Female	8,491	8,554
Percent of related children under 18 years in families with incomes below poverty level (1975)	15	12
EDUCATION		
Enrollment 1978-79 Elem. & Sec. Public Schools	42,778,364	9,022,953
Percent of U.S. Total	--	21
Enrollment 1975 Non-Public Elem. & Sec. Schools	4,908,000	1,209,000
Estimated number of Public High School Graduates, 1978-79	2,872,379	633,309
Percent of U.S. Total	--	22
Number of Handicapped Children 3-21 yrs. old receiving Special Education Services (1978)	3,712,628	769,675
Percent of U.S. Total	--	21
Expenditure per pupil cost in average daily attendance (ADA)	$ 1,917	$ 1,918
Racial and Ethnic Enrollment in Public Schools (1976-77)		
% American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	.5
% Asian or Pacific Islander	1	.5
% Black	15	13
% Hispanic	6	2
% White	76	84
Number of Public and Private Institutions of Higher Education (1978-79)	3,134	576
Enrollments of Public and Private Institutions of Higher Education (1978)	11,391,950	2,200,599
Percent of U.S. Total	--	19
Enrollment by Sex in Institutions of Higher Education (1978)		
Male	5,697,834	1,097,577
Female	5,694,116	1,103,022

Characteristics	United States	Region V
Enrollment by Ethnicity in Institutions of Higher Education (1976)		
% American Indian/Alaskan Native	.7	.4
% Asian or Pacific Islander	2	.7
% Black	10	9
% Hispanic	4	1
% White	84	88
Earned Degrees in Institutions of Higher Education (1977-78)		
% Bachelors	69	68
% 1st Professional	5	5
% Master's	23	24
% Doctor's	2	3

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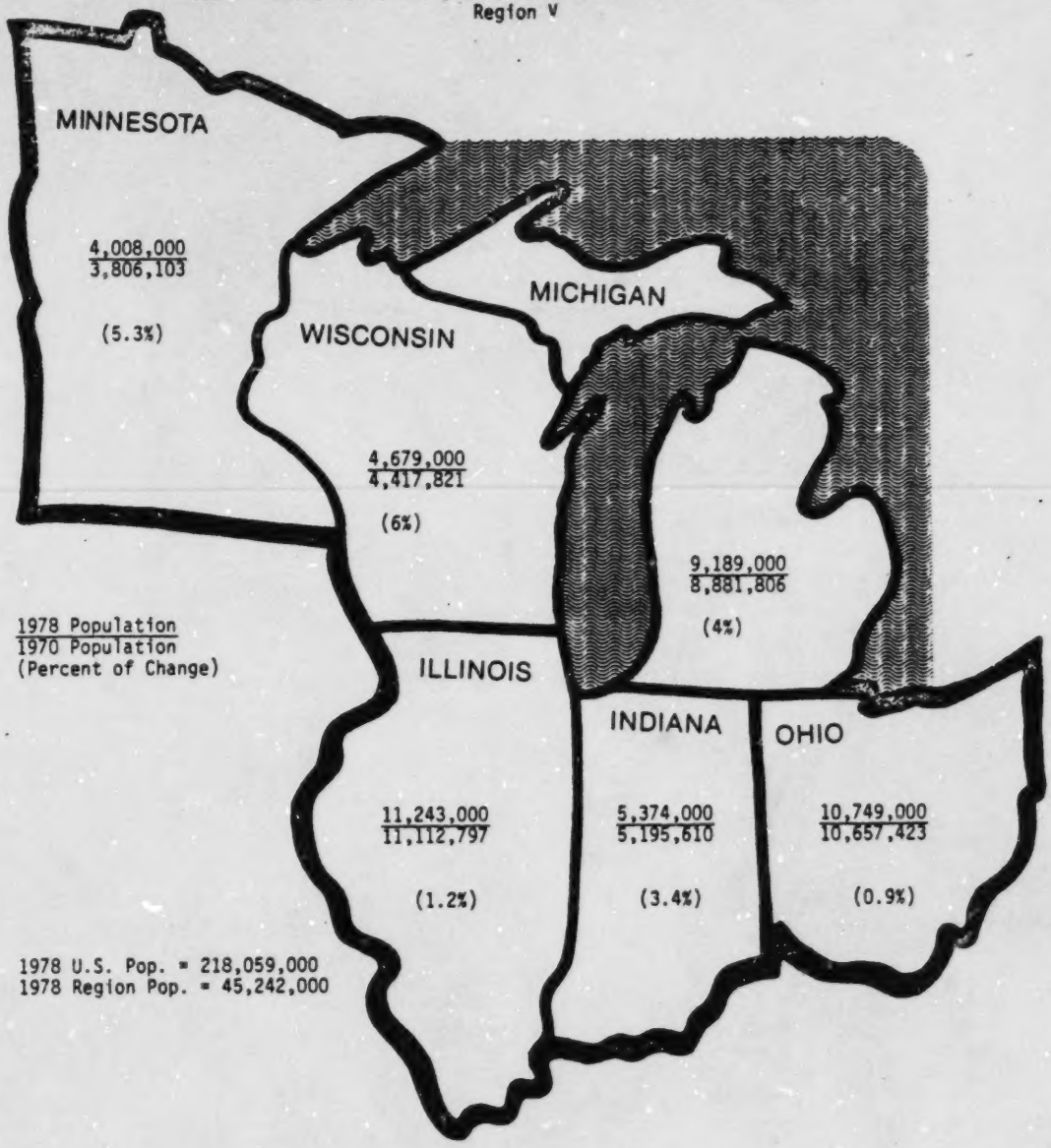
DEMOGRAPHIC

11

MAP 1. TOTAL POPULATION, 1970 TO 1978 AND PERCENT OF CHANGE
Region V

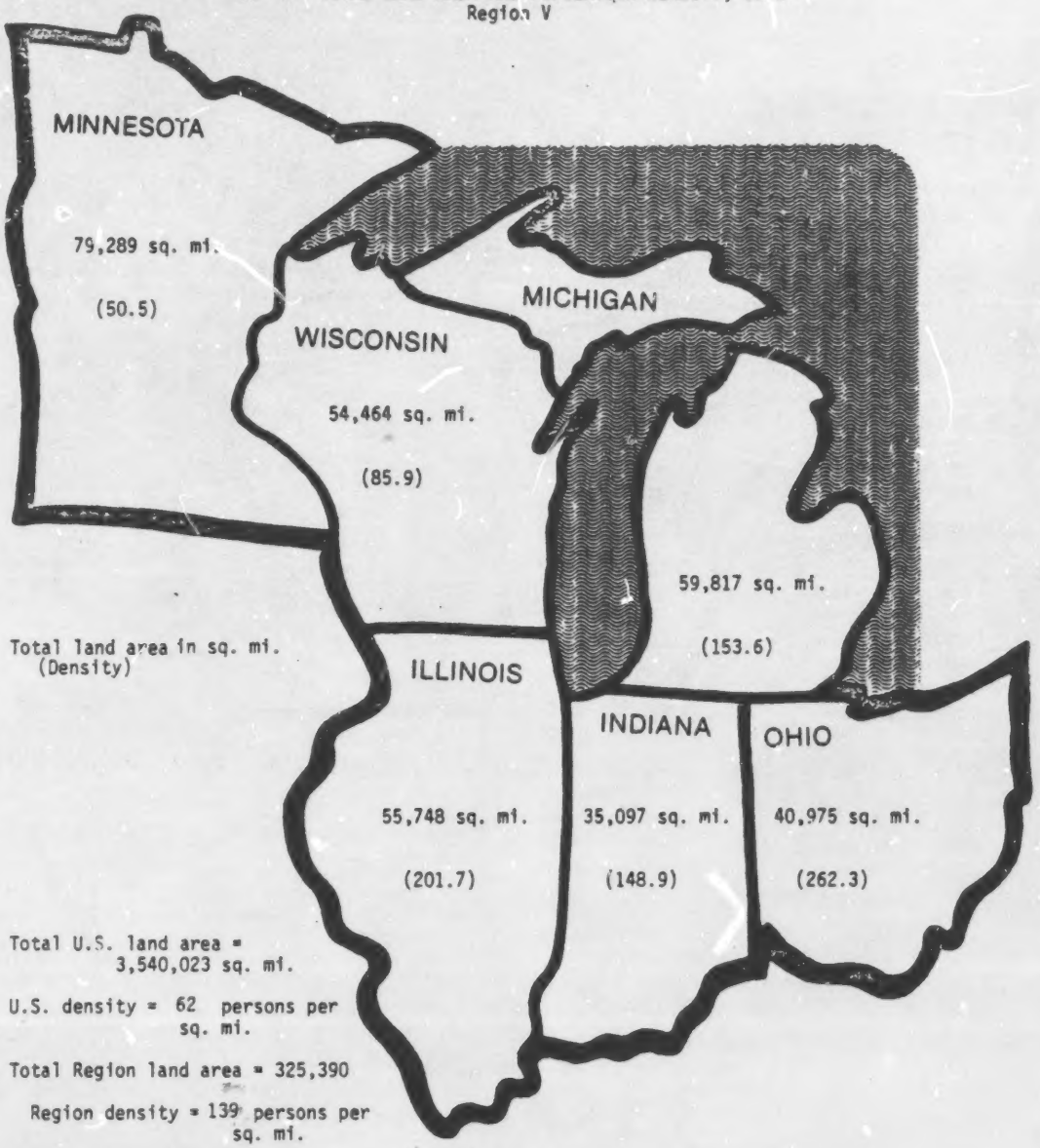


The total resident population of the United States on July 1, 1978, was estimated to be 218,059,000, an increase of 14,757,000 (7.3%) over the 203,302,000 enumerated in the April 1, 1970 census.

The 1978 resident population of the six states in Region V was estimated to be 45,242,000, an increase of 1,170,440 (3%) over the 44,071,560 count of the 1970 census. Region V's population declined from 22% of the total U.S. resident population in 1970 to an estimated 21% in 1978.

Among the six states, Wisconsin's population grew the fastest (6%) between 1970 and 1978; Minnesota's growth was second (5.3%); Ohio's population growth was the slowest (0.9%); Illinois' growth rate was also very low (1.2%), when compared with the national and regional rates of population growth.

MAP 2. TOTAL LAND AREA AND POPULATION DENSITY, 1978
Region V



Total U.S. land area = 3,540,023 sq. mi.

U.S. density = 62 persons per sq. mi.

Total Region land area = 325,390

Region density = 139 persons per sq. mi.

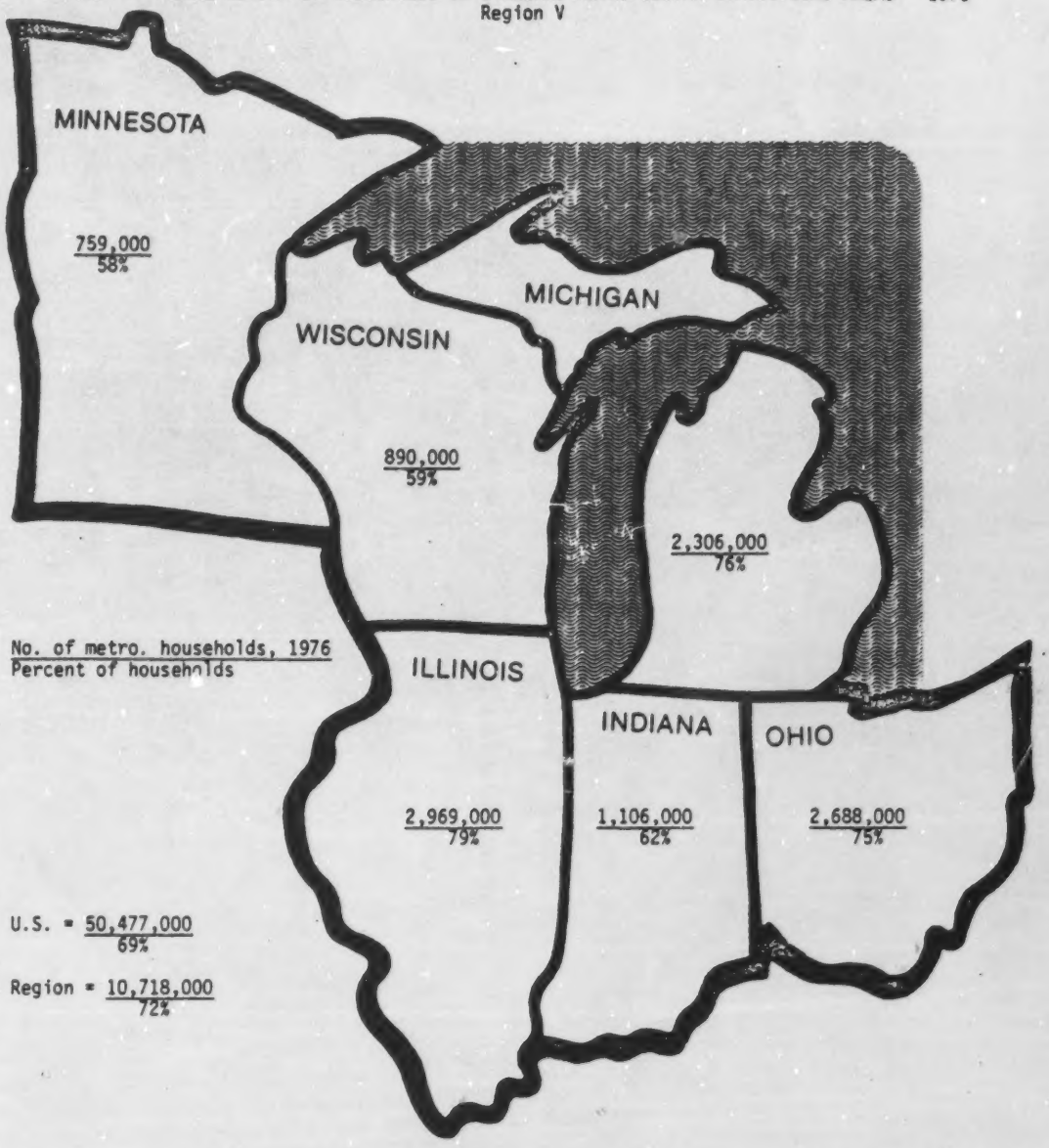
The total land area of the six states in Region V is 326,390 square miles, 9% of the nation's total land area.

The population density (number of people per square mile) in the six states was 139 in 1978, about twice as large as the 62 persons per square mile in the nation as a whole. Population density was below the national average in the heavily agricultural state of Minnesota (50.5 per square mile). Densities were the highest in the heavily urbanized, industrialized and populated states, Ohio with the highest density (262.3 per square mile) and Illinois the second highest (201.7 per square mile).

MAP 3. TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD, 1976
Region V

In 1976, there were 72.8 million households in the United States, each with an average of 2.90 persons. (A household consists of all the persons who occupy a social unit. It is usually a family--that is, made up of related persons. It may also be a person living alone, or a number of unrelated persons living together. It cannot be institutional or group quarters, such a dormitory, barracks, jail, etc.) There were 14.9 million households in the six states comprising Region V in 1976. Wisconsin households were the largest (average, 3.01 persons) and Minnesota households the smallest (2.86 persons).

MAP 4. TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS* 1976
Region V

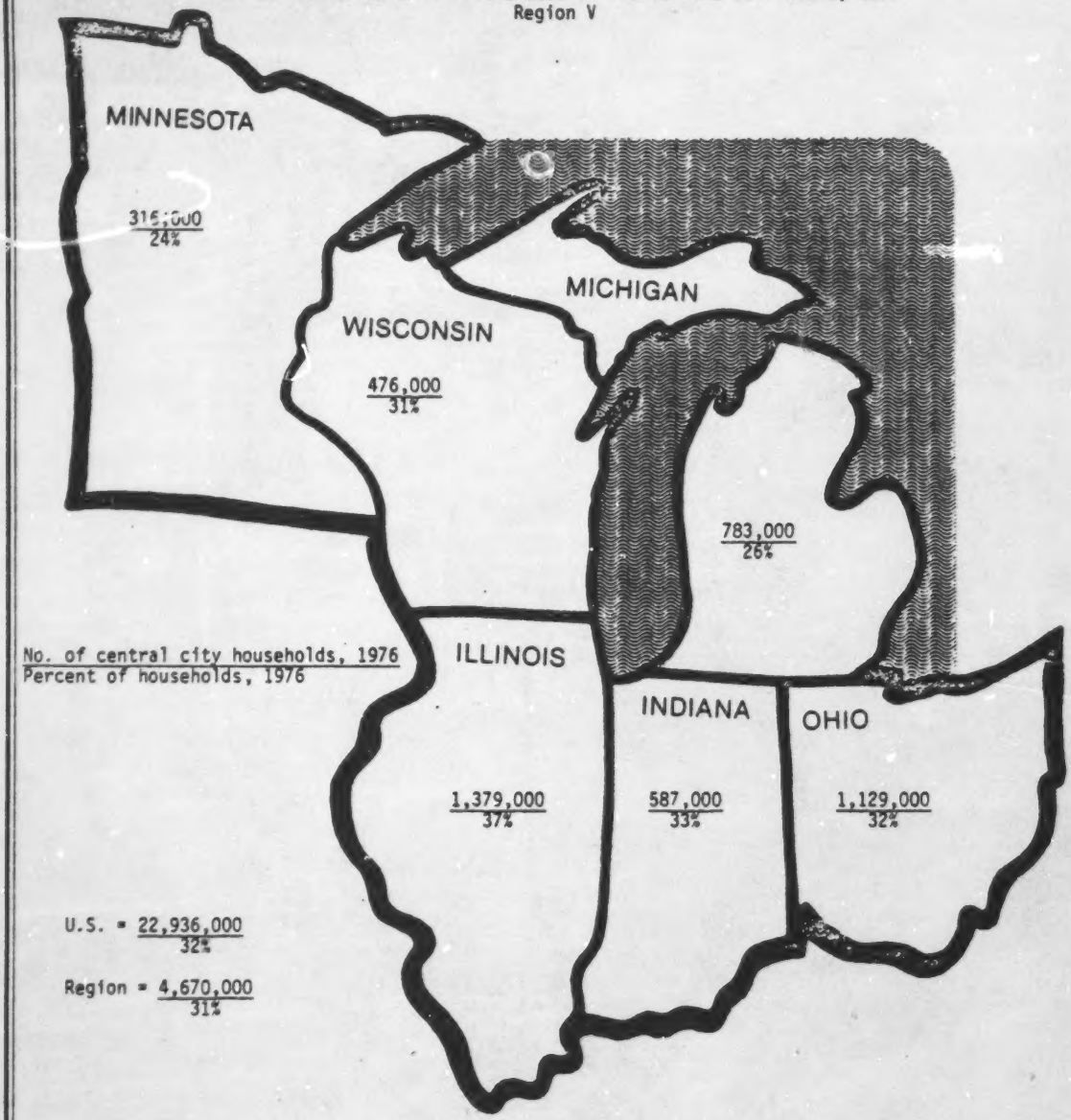


Sixty-nine percent of U.S. households and 72% of households in Region V were in metropolitan areas in 1976.

Seventy-five percent or more of the households in Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio were in metropolitan areas, while less than 60% of the households in Minnesota and Wisconsin were metropolitan.

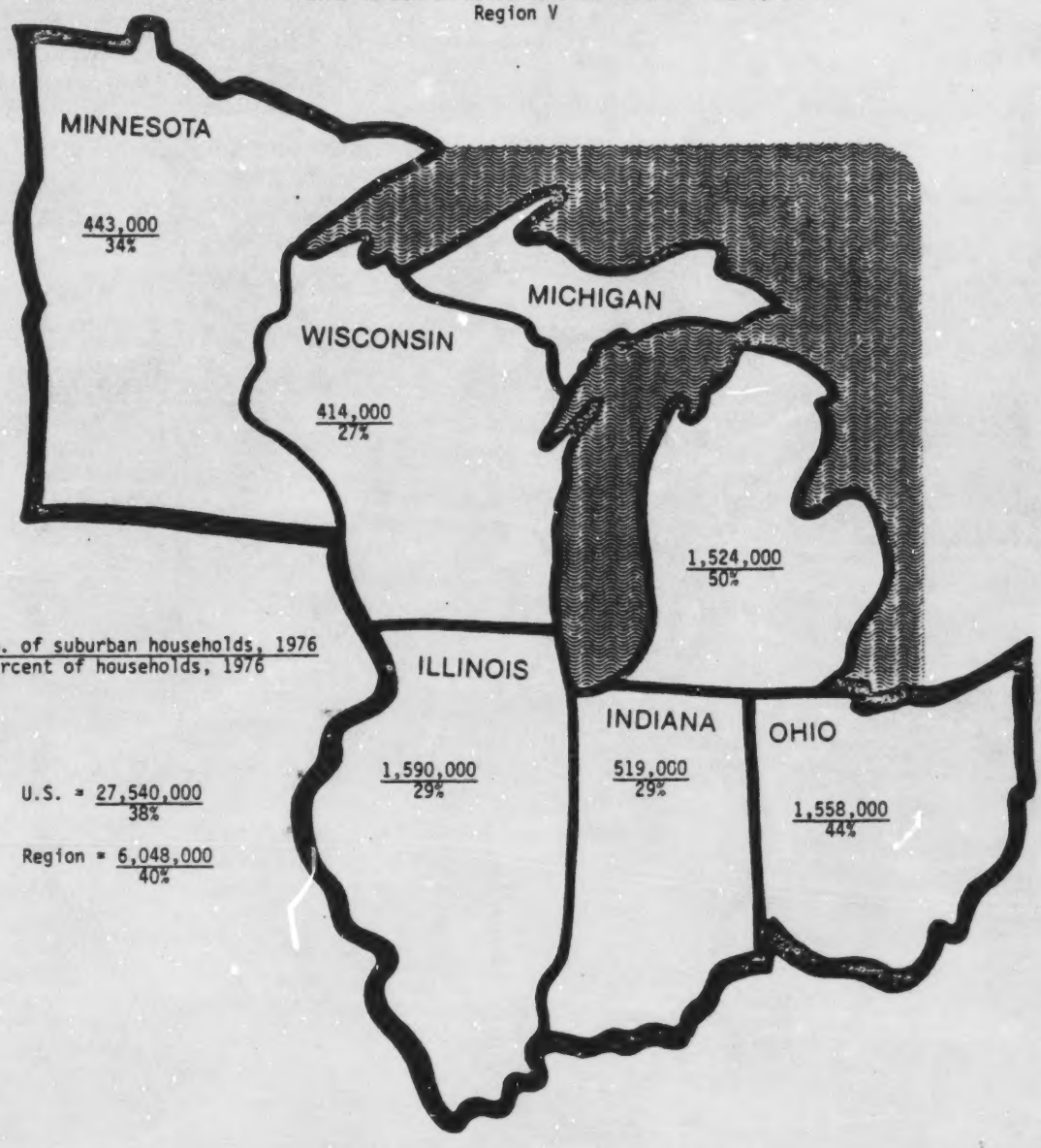
* (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a county or group of contiguous counties that contain at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city.)

MAP 5. TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE CENTRAL CITY AREAS, 1979
Region V



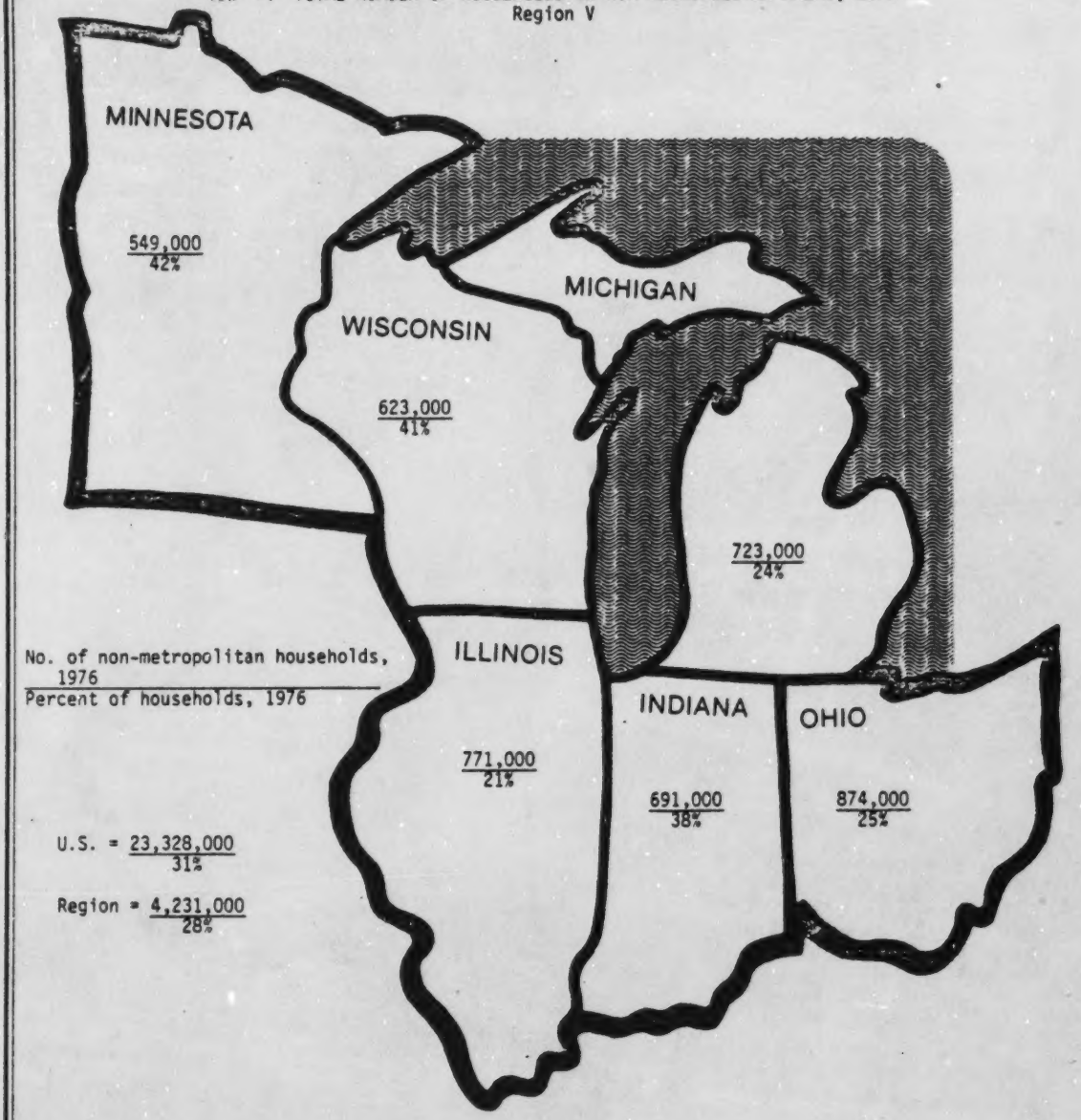
Thirty-two percent of U.S. households and 31% of the households in Region V were located in the central (core) cities of metropolitan areas. Illinois had 37% of its households in central cities, and Indiana 33%. Only about 24% of households in Minnesota and 26% in Michigan were in central cities.

MAP 6. TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN SUBURBAN AREAS, 1976
Region V



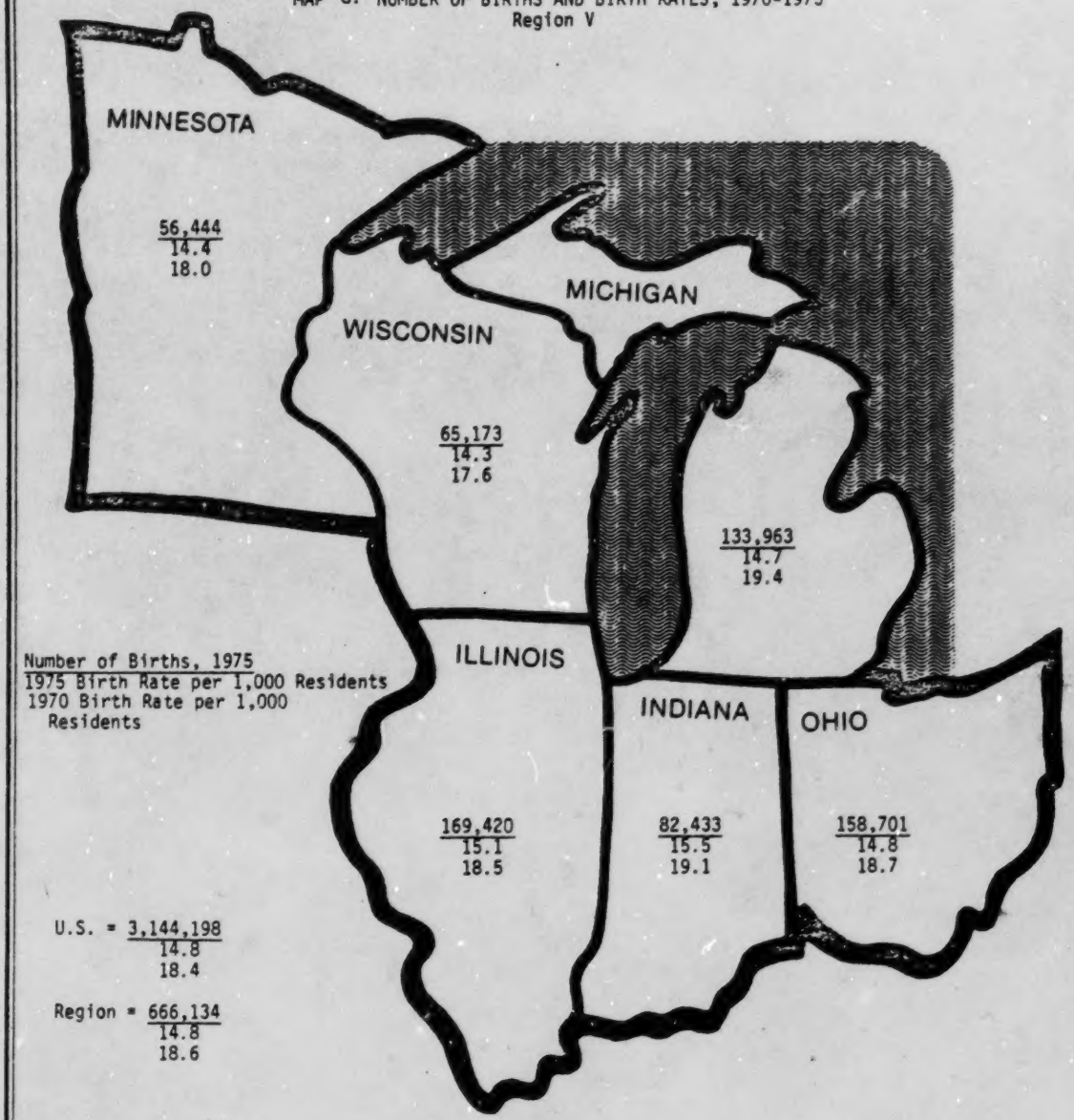
Suburban households in 1976 were slightly more than one-third of the U.S. (38%) and Region V households (36%). Only 27% of Wisconsin's households and 29% of Indiana's households were in suburbs, in notable contrast to the 50% of Michigan's households, 44% of Ohio's households and 43% of Illinois' households.

MAP 7. TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN NON-METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1976
Region V



Thirty-one percent of U.S. households and 28% of the households in Region V were located in the small cities, towns, and rural areas outside of metropolitan areas. Minnesota's households were 42% non-metropolitan, as were households in Wisconsin (41%). In contrast, only 1/4 or fewer of the households in Illinois (21%), Michigan (24%) and Ohio (25%) were located outside of metropolitan areas.

MAP 8. NUMBER OF BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, 1970-1975
Region V



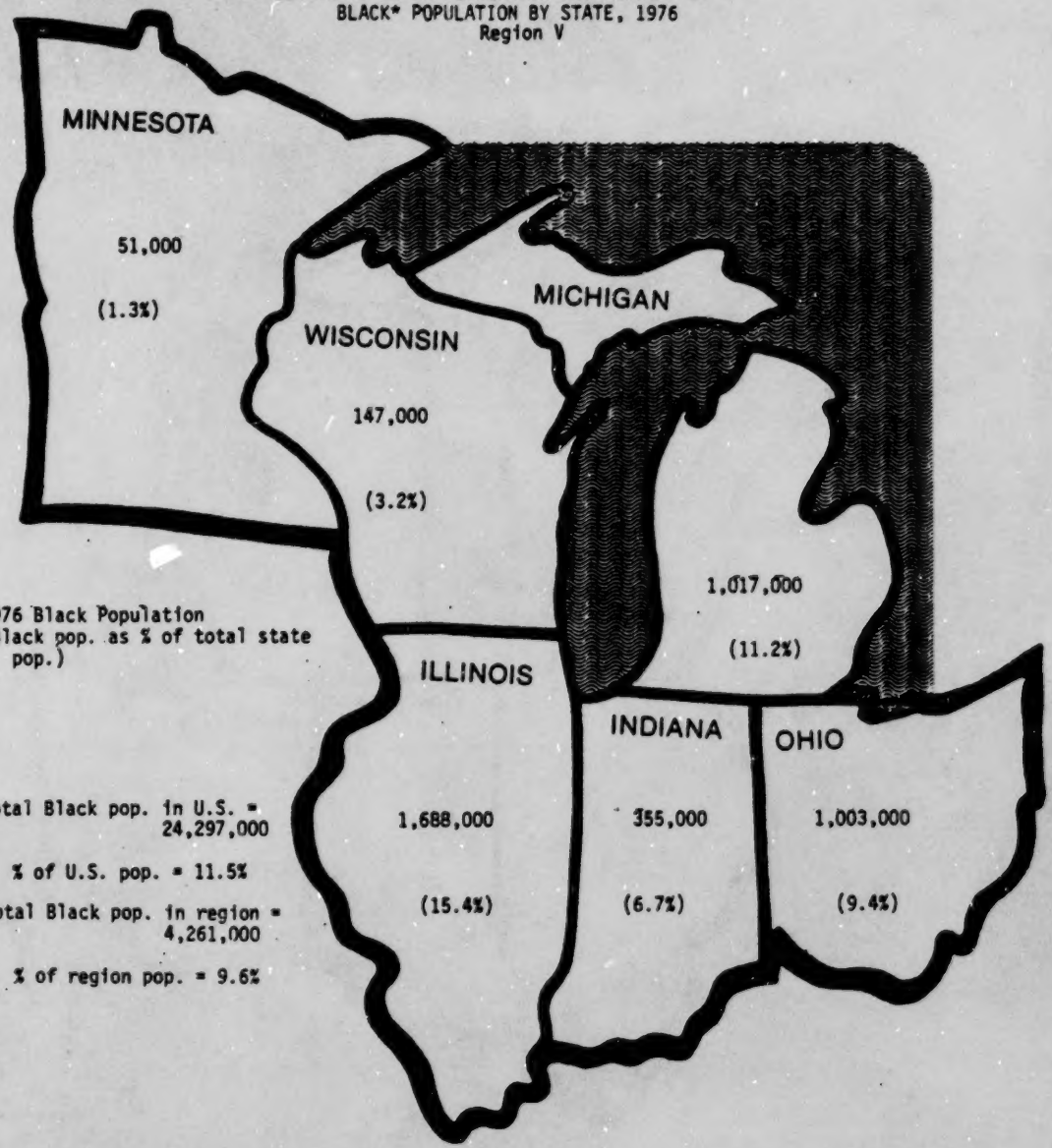
In 1975, there were 3,144,198 births in the U.S., a birth rate of 14.8 births per 1,000 residents. In Region V, there were 666,134 births, and a birth rate of 14.8 per 1,000 residents. Birth rates ranged from 15.5 per 1,000 residents in Indiana to 14.3 per 1,000 in Wisconsin.

MAP 9. CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OLD PER 1,000 WOMEN 15 TO 49 YEARS OLD AND PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM 1970 TO 1976

Reflecting the cumulative impact of two decades of almost continual decline in births, the national child-woman ratio (number of children under 5 per 1,000 women 15 to 49 years old) between 1970 and 1976 declined 18.2% from 352 per 1,000 women to 288 per 1,000 women. In Region V declines that exceeded the national average were concentrated in the three northernmost states: Wisconsin (-28%), Michigan (26%), and Minnesota (22%). The declines were the least in Ohio (12%), Indiana (14%) and Illinois (15%).

SOCIAL

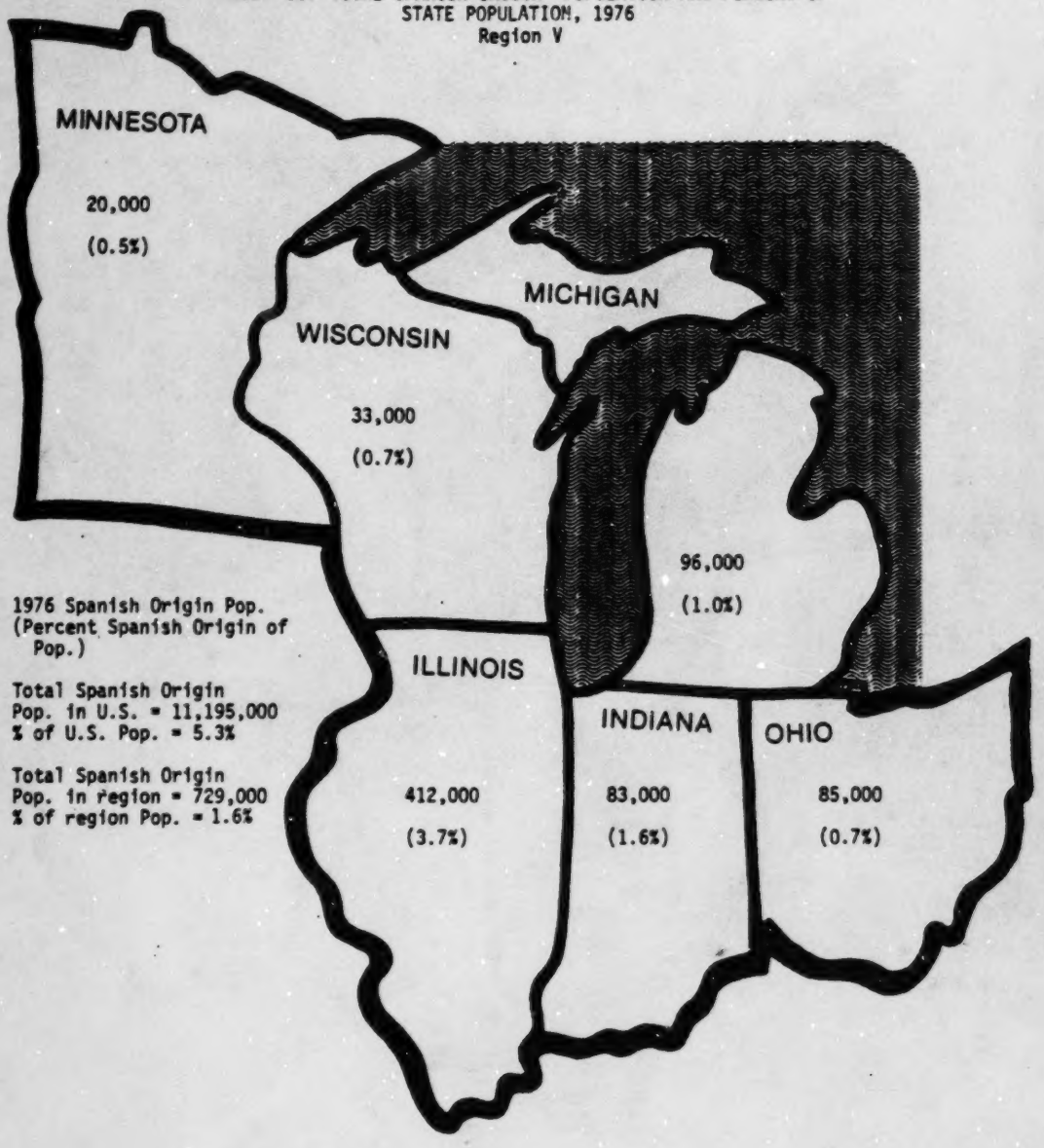
MAP 10. TOTAL BLACK POPULATION AND PERCENT OF BLACK* POPULATION BY STATE, 1976
Region V



In 1976 the Black population in Region V ranged from less than 2% in Minnesota to over 15% in Illinois. More than one million Blacks resided in the states of Illinois, Michigan and Ohio. In the region as a whole, the Black population represented about 9.6% of the region's total population of 44 million.

* The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the census questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian.

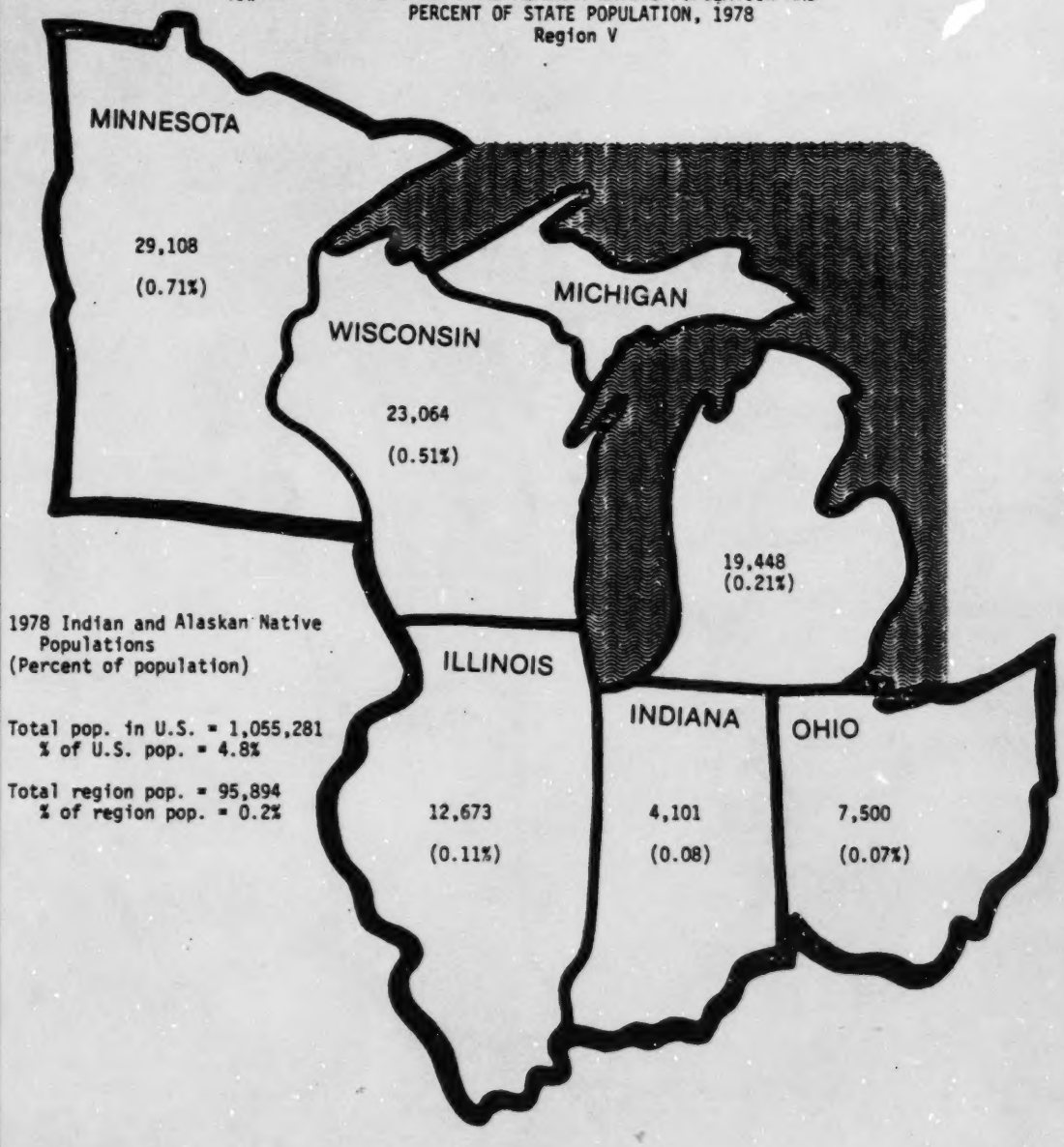
MAP 11. TOTAL SPANISH ORIGIN* POPULATION AND PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION, 1976
Region V



In 1976, there were 729,000 persons of Spanish-origin in Region V. The Spanish-origin population ranged from 0.5% of the state's total population in Minnesota to 3.7% in Illinois. Illinois, and more particularly the Chicago metropolitan area, had more than 50% of the region's Spanish-origin population residing within it's border. The state of Michigan had the second highest population of Spanish-origin persons (96,000), which was about 13% of Spanish-origin population in the region.

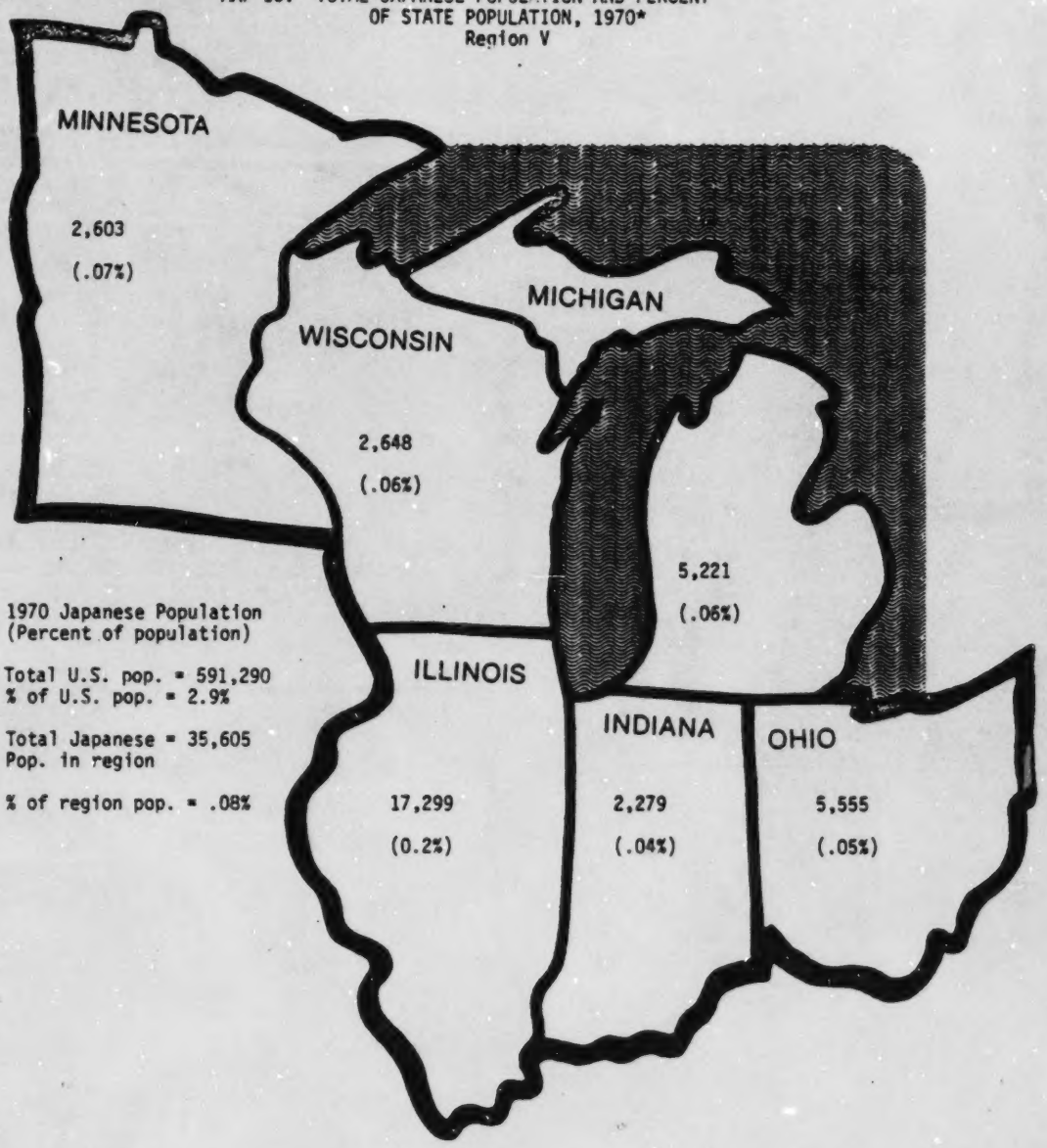
* The category "Spanish Origin" includes persons who indicated their race as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or some other Spanish origin. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

MAP 12. TOTAL INDIAN AND ALASKAN NATIVE POPULATION AND PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION, 1978
Region V



In 1978 the total Indian and Alaskan Native populations in Region V were estimated at 95,894 (about 0.2% of the region's total population). The majority of the Indian and Alaskan Native populations resided in the northermost states of the region: Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan.

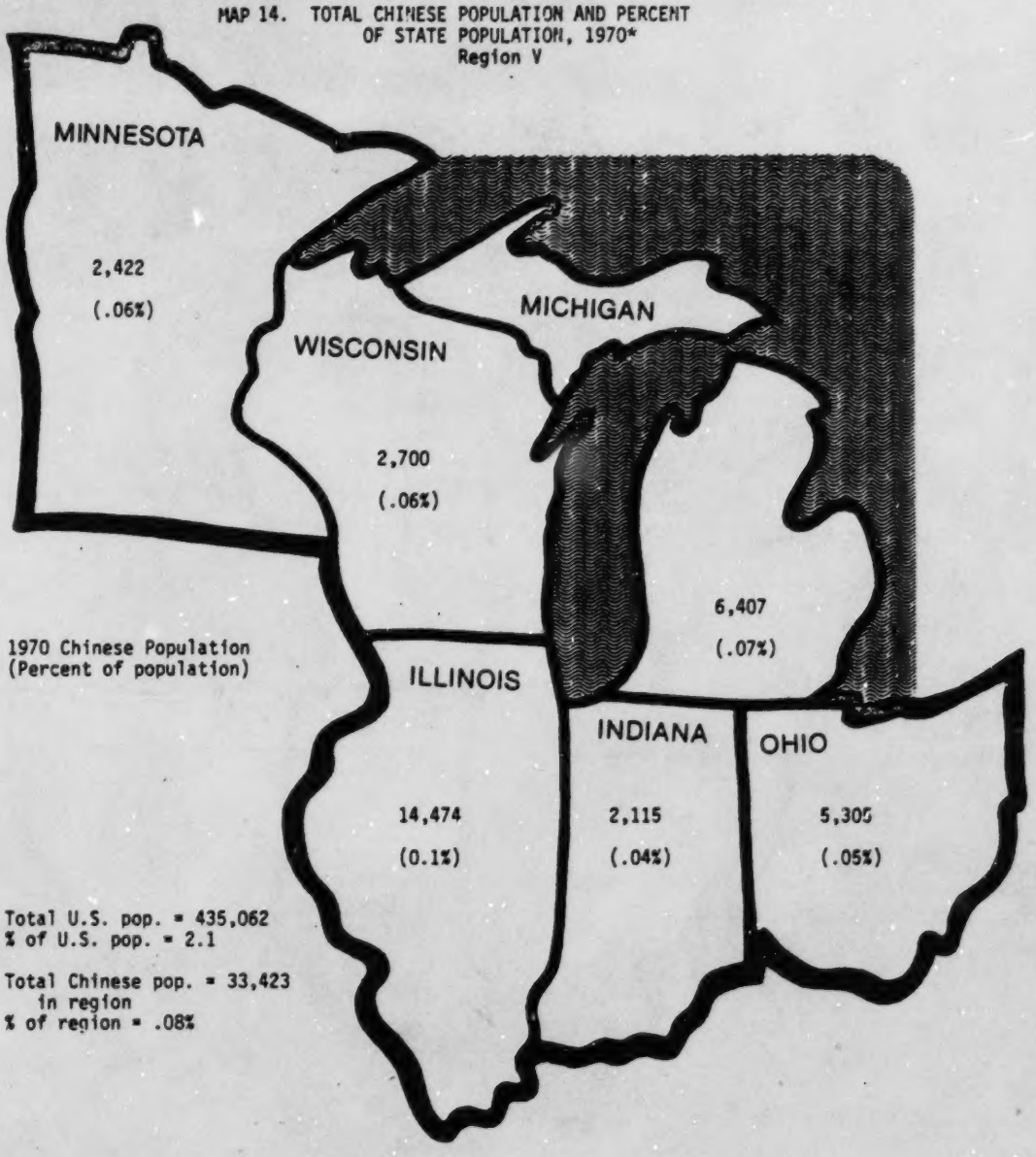
MAP 13. TOTAL JAPANESE POPULATION AND PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION, 1970*
Region V



The Japanese population constituted about 2.9% of the total U.S. population in 1970. The Japanese population in Region V (35,605) was about .08% of total regional population. About 48% of the Japanese population in the region resided in the state of Illinois. Ohio had the second highest population with 5,555 residents, about 16% of regional total.

*Most current data available, as of this printing.

MAP 14. TOTAL CHINESE POPULATION AND PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION, 1970*
Region V



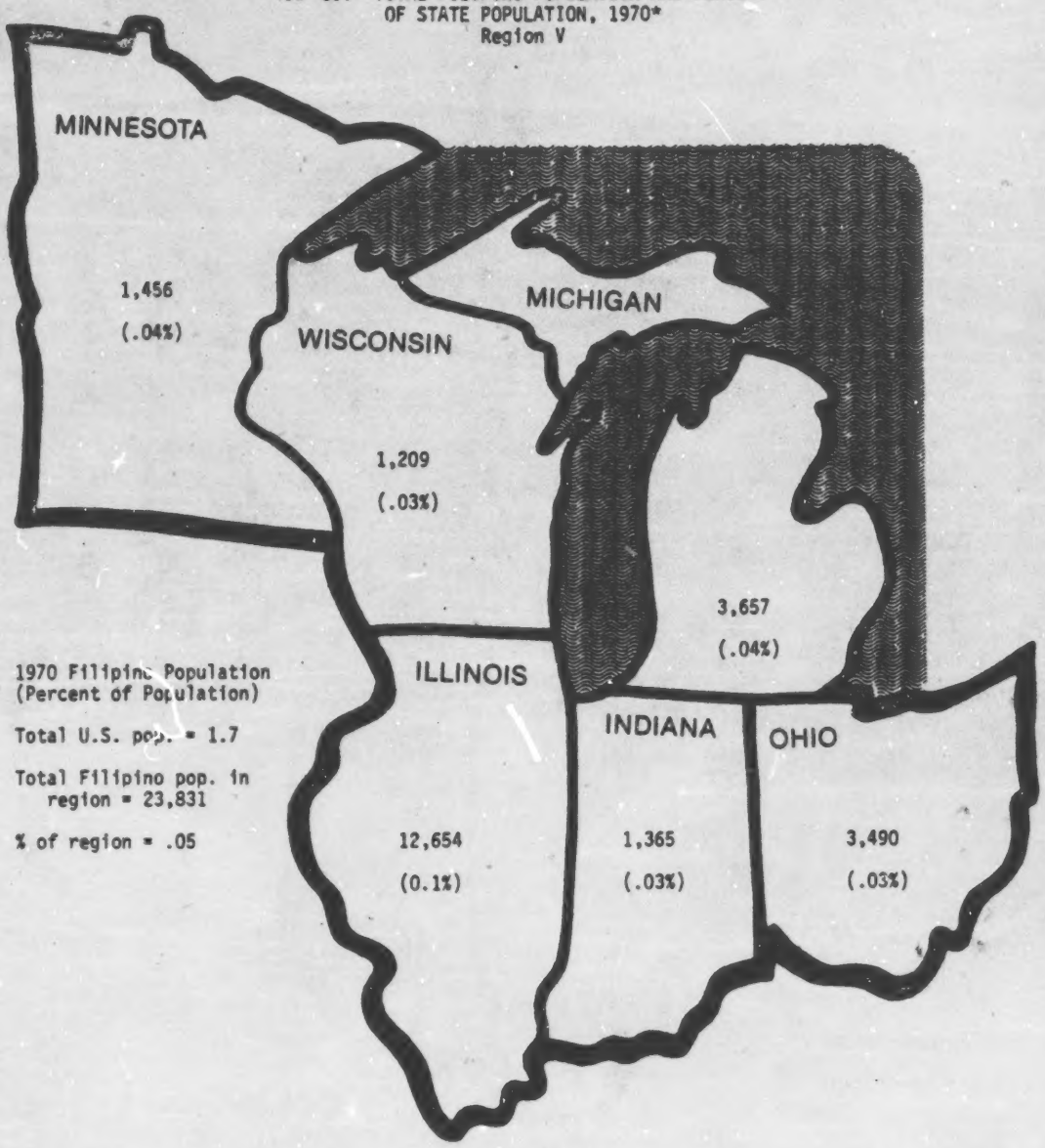
Total U.S. pop. = 435,062
% of U.S. pop. = 2.1

Total Chinese pop. = 33,423
in region
% of region = .08%

In 1970, there were 33,423 Chinese residents in Region V, constituting about .08% of region's total population. About 43% of the region's total Chinese population resided in the state of Illinois, and about 19% resided in the state of Michigan. Indiana had the lowest number of Chinese residents with 2,115--about .06% of region's total Chinese population.

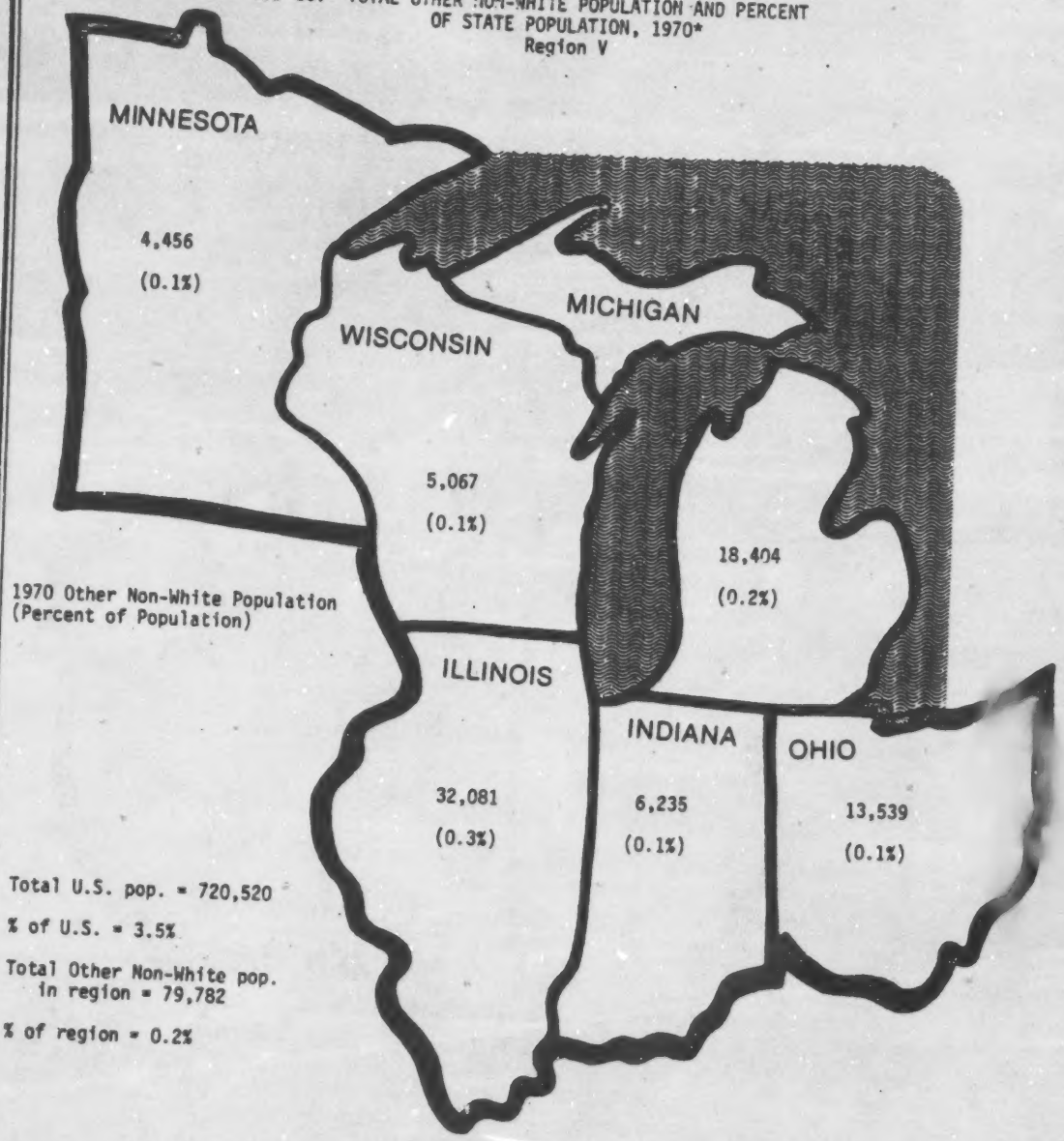
* Most current data available, as of this printing.

MAP 15. TOTAL FILIPINO POPULATION AND PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION, 1970*
Region V



The Filipino population of 23,831 comprised .05% of the total regional population in 1970. Illinois had the highest percent (0.1%) of Filipino residents in the six state region. The 12,654 Filipino residents in Illinois comprised about 53% of Filipino population in the region. About 15% of the population resided in Michigan. Wisconsin had the lowest number of Filipino residents (1,209).

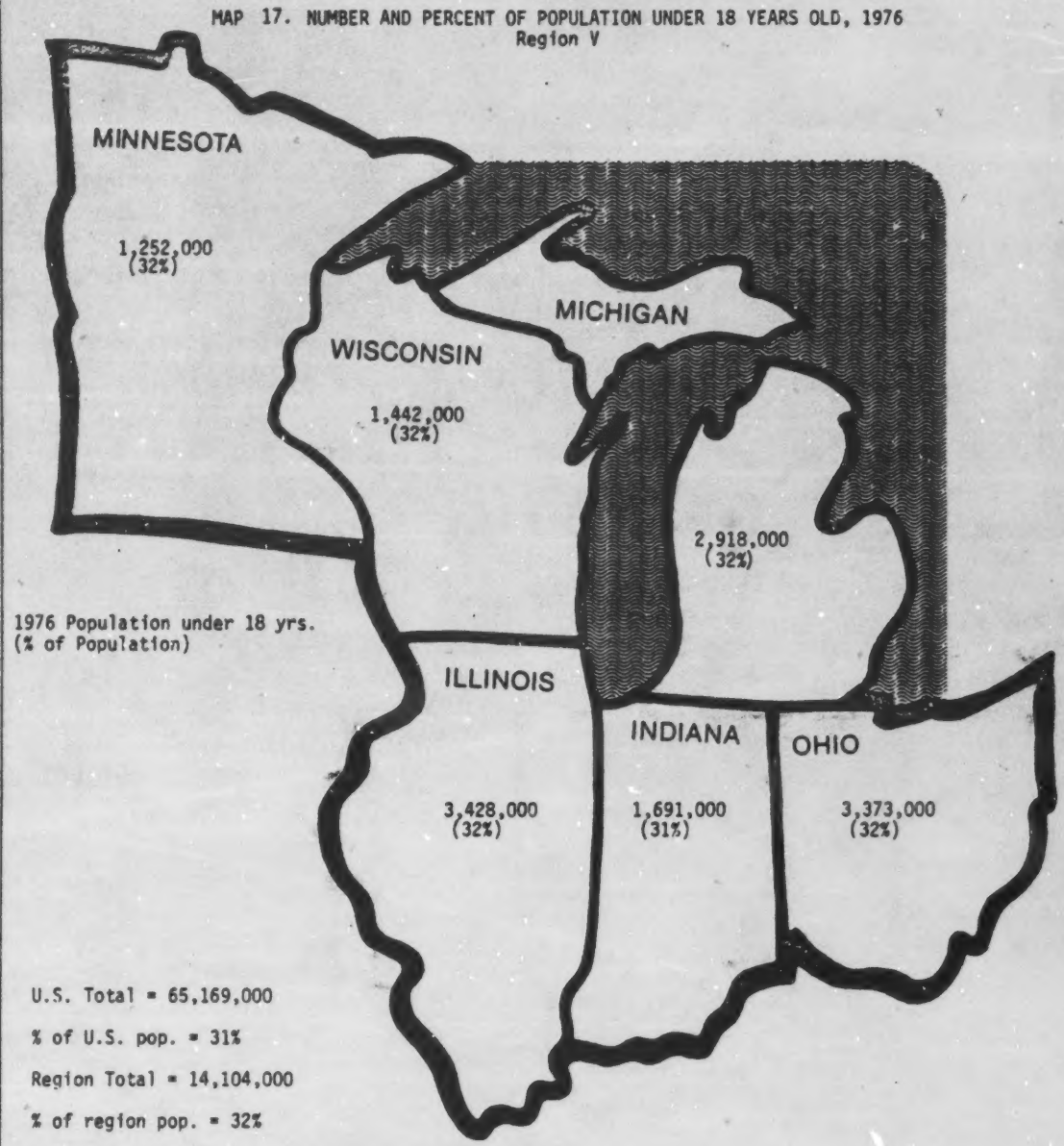
MAP 16. TOTAL OTHER NON-WHITE POPULATION AND PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION, 1970*
Region V



Other non-White population (79,782) includes: Aleutians, Asian Indians, Eskimos, Hawaiians, Indonesians, Koreans, Polynesians and other races not recorded separately. Collectively, this group constituted about 0.2% of the total population of Region V. In 1970, the largest percent resided in Illinois (0.3%) and Michigan (0.2%). The 32,081 other non-White residents in Illinois represents about 40% of the region's total other non-White population (18,404) about 23% of the regional total. Minnesota had the lowest with 4,456 residents.

* Most current data available, as of this printing.

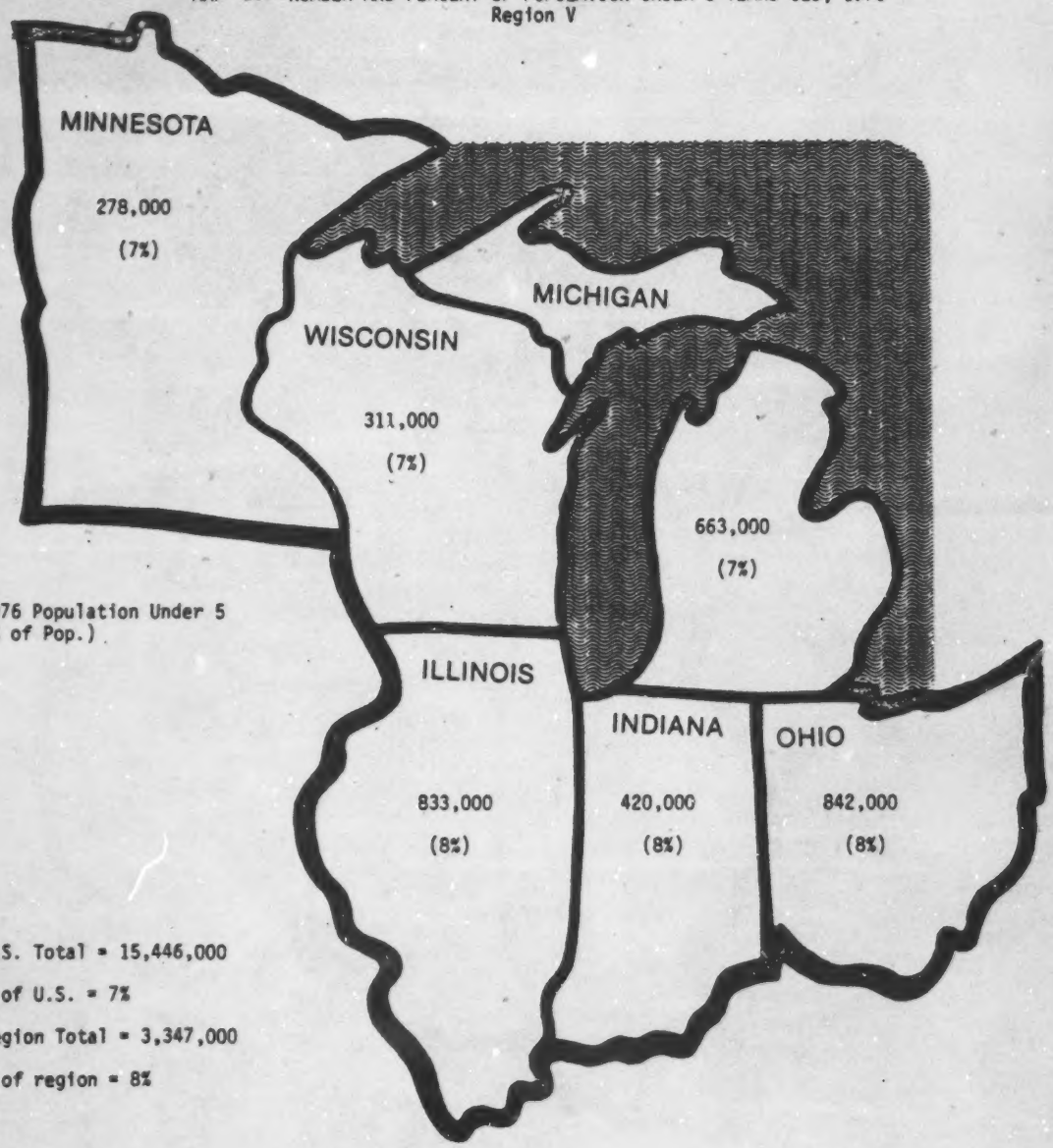
MAP 17. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS OLD, 1976
Region V



The age composition of Region V in 1976 was almost identical with the national age composition.

About 14,104,000 residents (32%) in the region were under 18 in 1976; 3.3 million (8%) were under 5 years-- that is, of preschool age; the other 10.7 million (24%) were school-aged, 5 to 17 years old. About 25 million (59%) were in the 18 to 64 age bracket. Four million of Region V's residents were 65 years or older. Maps 18 through 21 show the number and percent of the population for each age group.

MAP 18. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION UNDER 5 YEARS OLD, 1976
Region V



1976 Population Under 5
(% of Pop.)

U.S. Total = 15,446,000

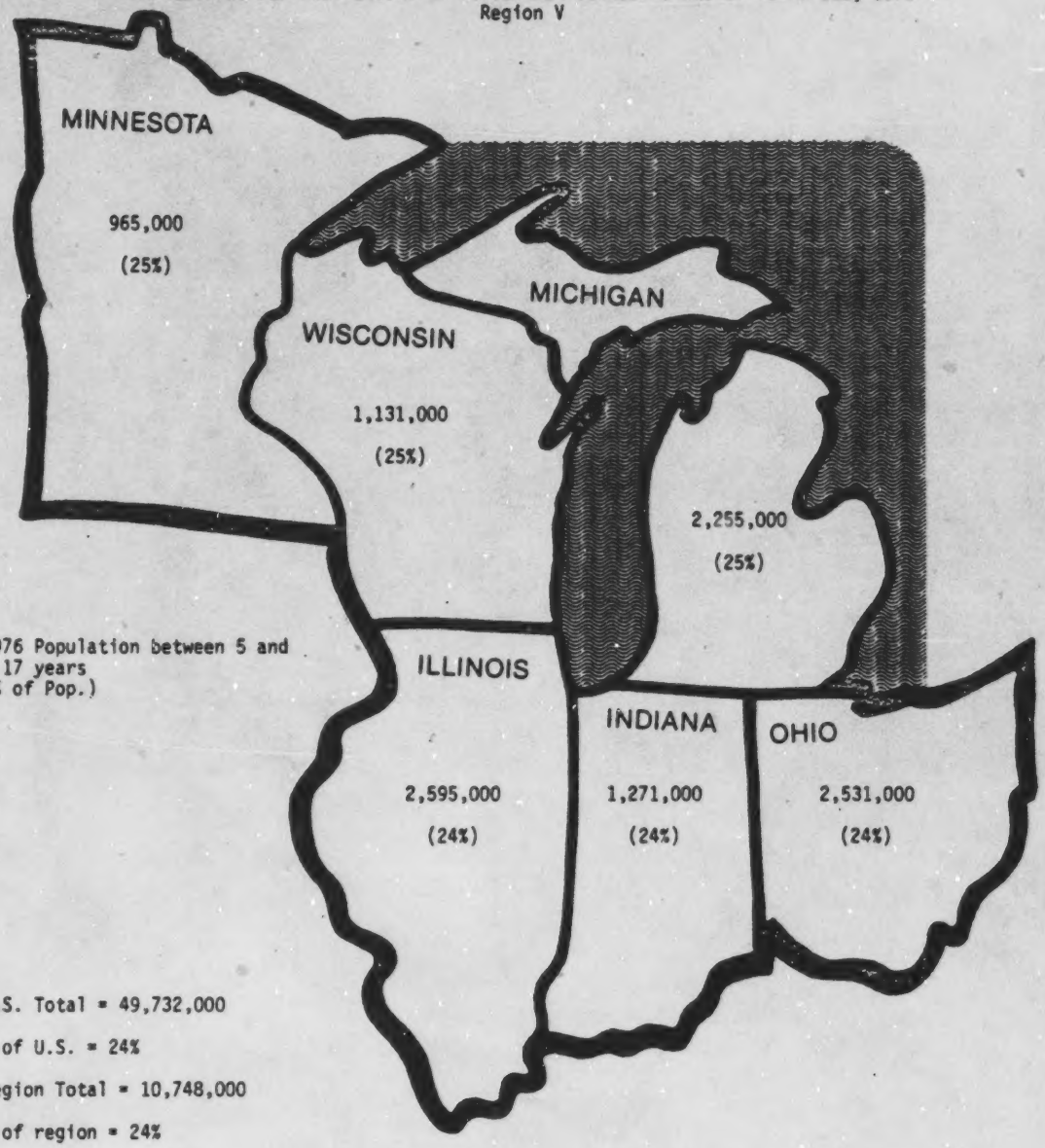
% of U.S. = 7%

Region Total = 3,347,000

% of region = 8%

30

MAP 19. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION BETWEEN 5 AND 17 YEARS OLD, 1976
Region V



1976 Population between 5 and 17 years
(% of Pop.)

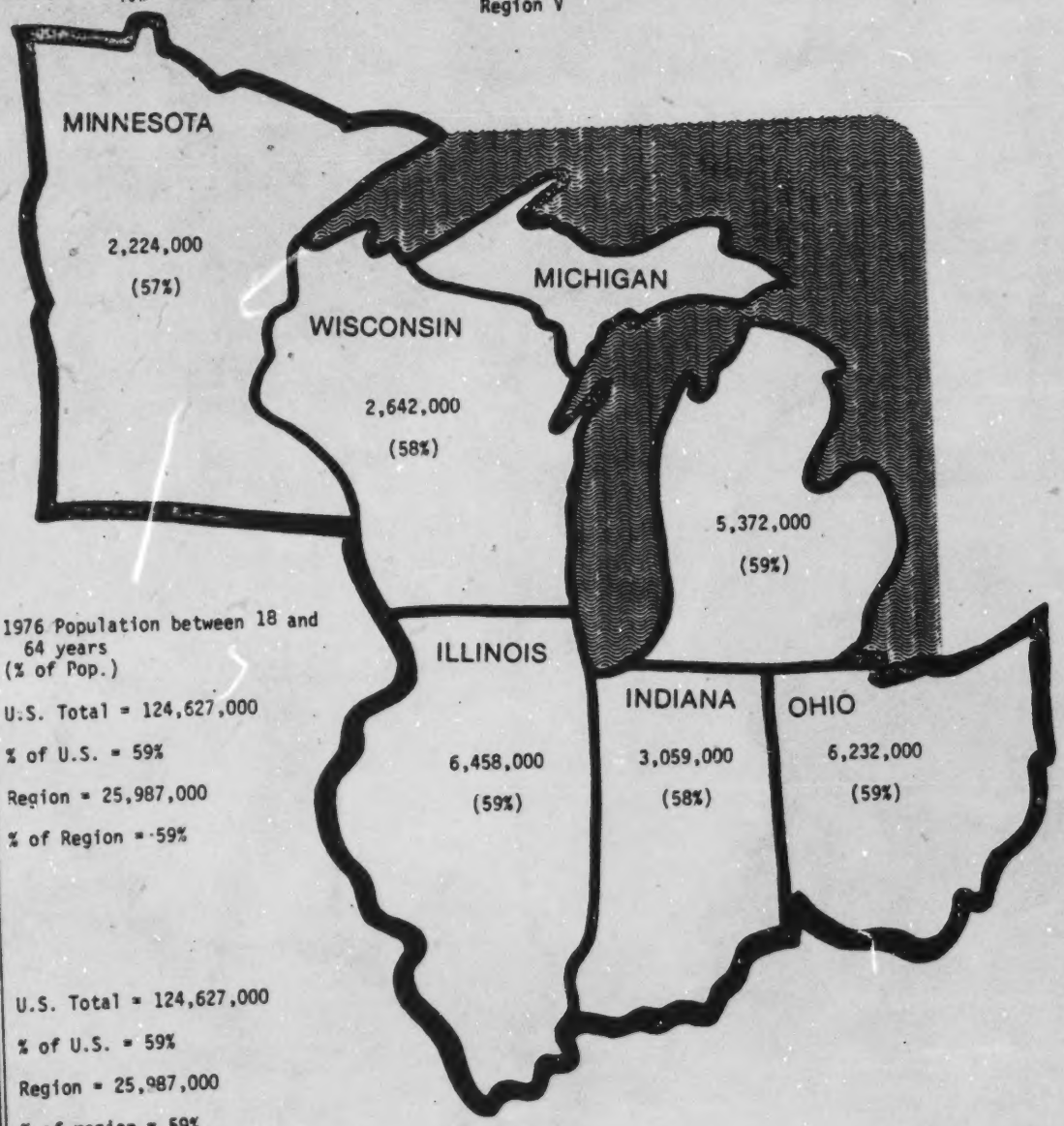
U.S. Total = 49,732,000

% of U.S. = 24%

Region Total = 10,748,000

% of region = 24%

MAP 20. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION BETWEEN 18 AND 64 YEARS OLD, 1976
Region V



1976 Population between 18 and 64 years
(% of Pop.)

U.S. Total = 124,627,000

% of U.S. = 59%

Region = 25,987,000

% of Region = 59%

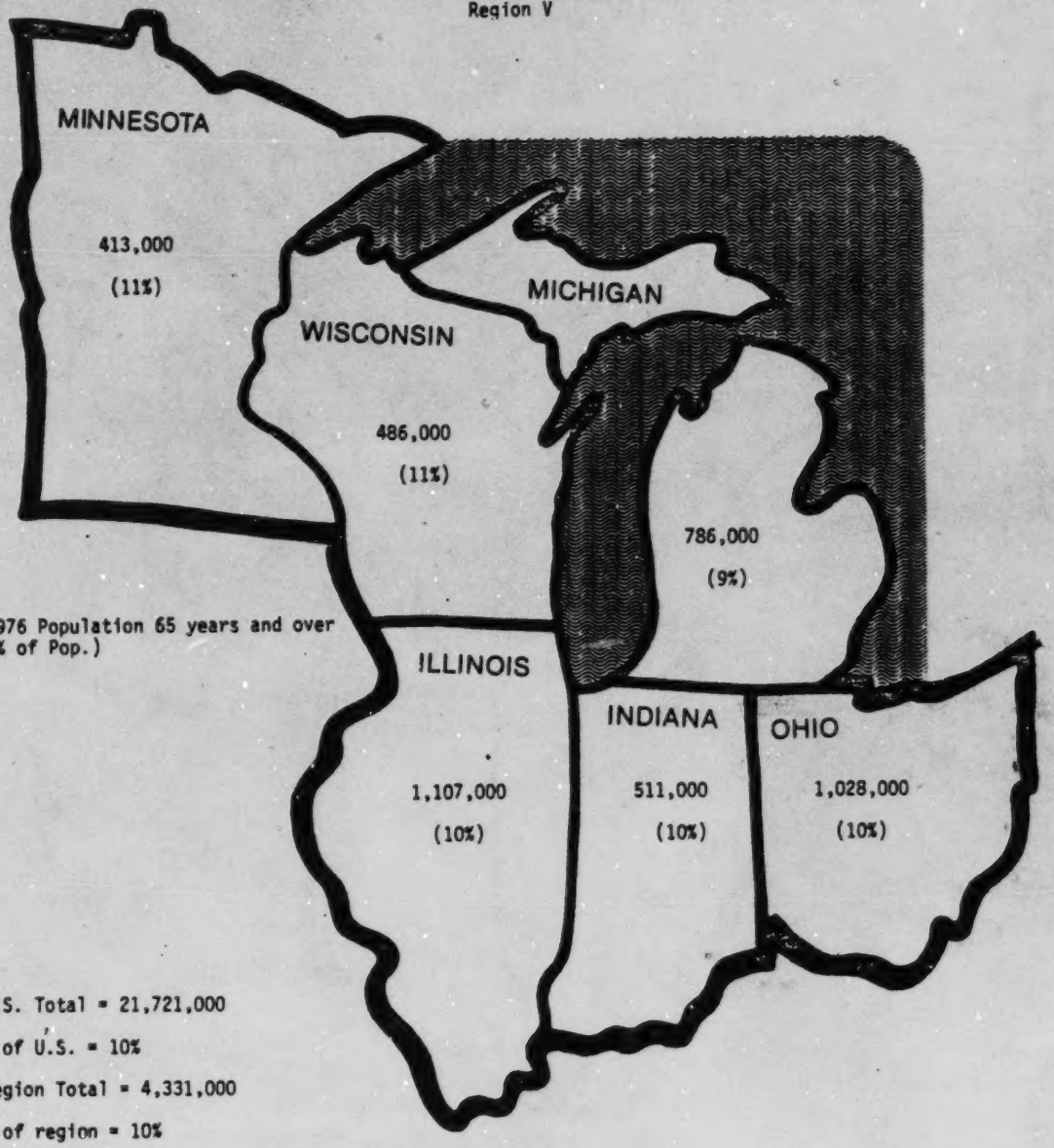
U.S. Total = 124,627,000

% of U.S. = 59%

Region = 25,987,000

% of region = 59%

MAP 21. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER, 1976
Region V



U.S. Total = 21,721,000

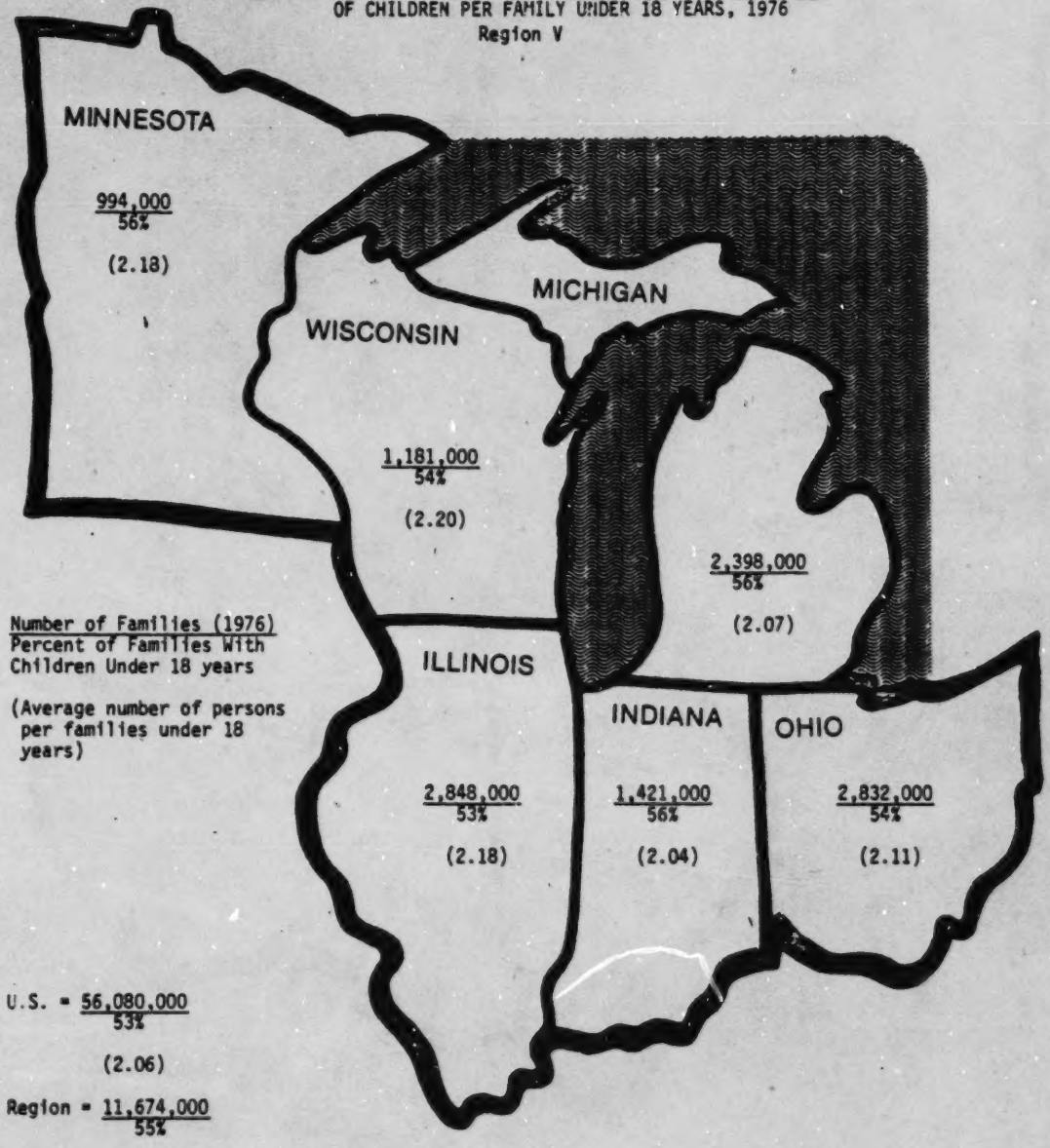
% of U.S. = 10%

Region Total = 4,331,000

% of region = 10%

MAP 22. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FAMILIES* AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER FAMILY UNDER 18 YEARS, 1976

Region V



Number of Families (1976)
Percent of Families With Children Under 18 years

(Average number of persons per families under 18 years)

U.S. = 56,080,000
53%

(2.06)

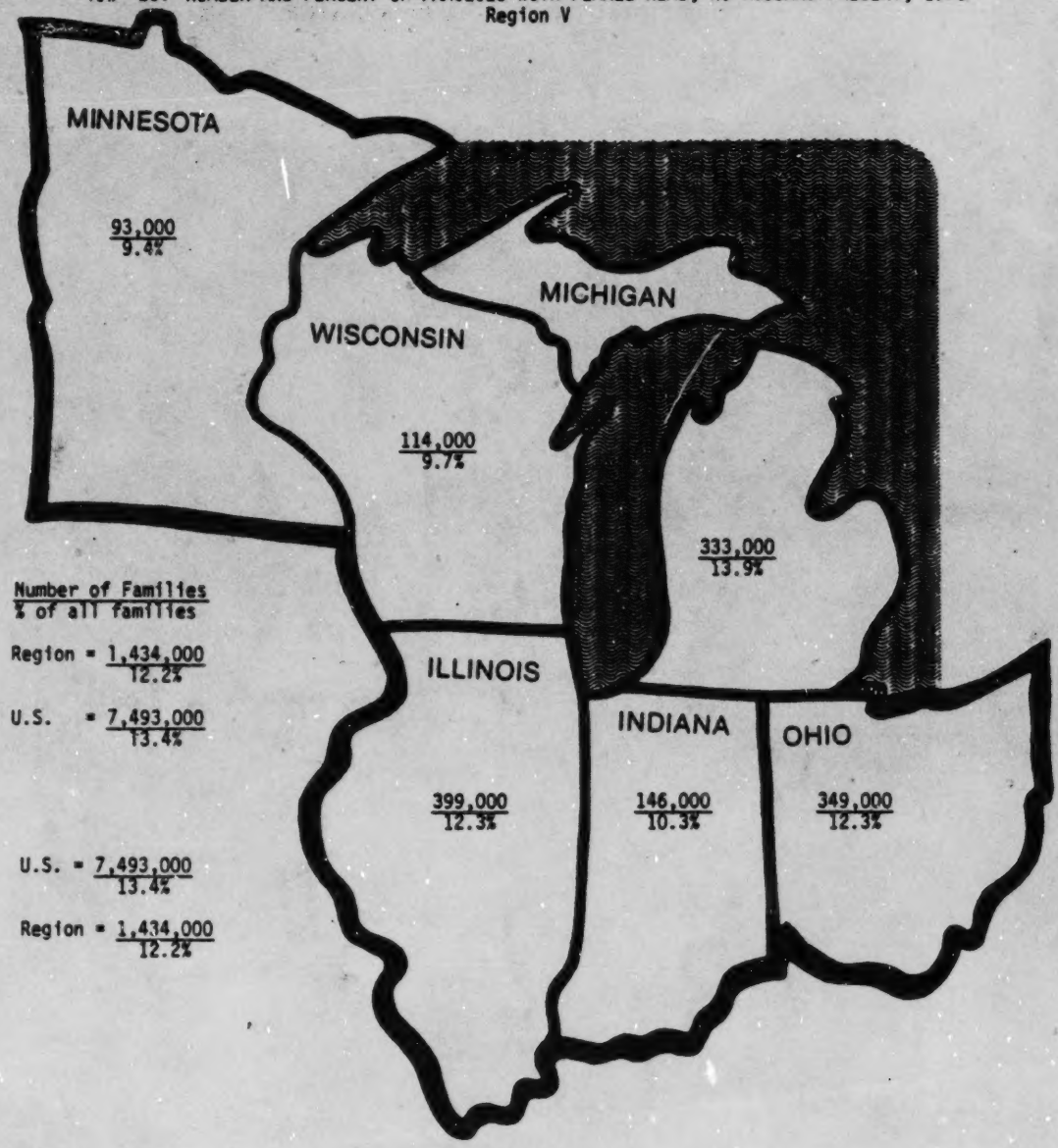
Region = 11,674,000
55%

(2.13)

The 11,674,000 families living in Region V in 1976 constituted about 21% of the families in the nation. Over 6 million of these families (55%) had children under 18 years of age in 1976.

* The term "family" as used here refers to a group of two persons or more related by blood, marriage, or adoption, and residing together. All such persons are considered members of one family.

MAP 23. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEAD, NO HUSBAND PRESENT, 1976
Region V

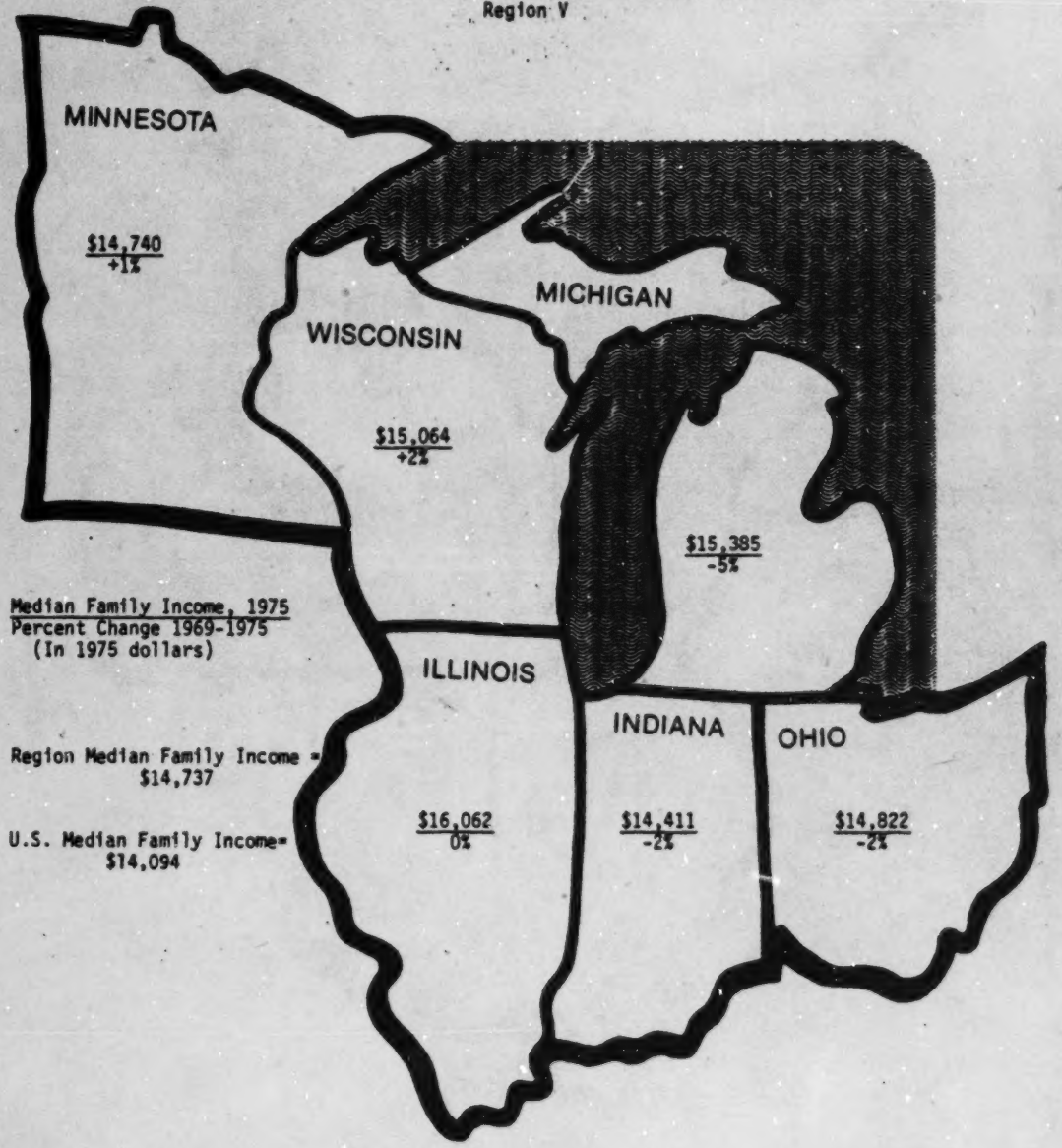


In 1976 the percentage of female-headed families in Region V was less than the U.S. as a whole (12.2% compared with 13.4%). Illinois (14.0%) and Michigan (13.9%) exceeded the national norm, while Minnesota (9.4%), and Wisconsin (9.7%) were much lower than the national norm.

In 1976 the percentage of female-headed families in Region V was less than the U.S. as a whole (12.2% compared with 13.4%). Illinois (14.0%) and Michigan (13.9%) exceeded the national norm while Minnesota (9.4%) and Wisconsin (9.7%) were much lower than the national norm.

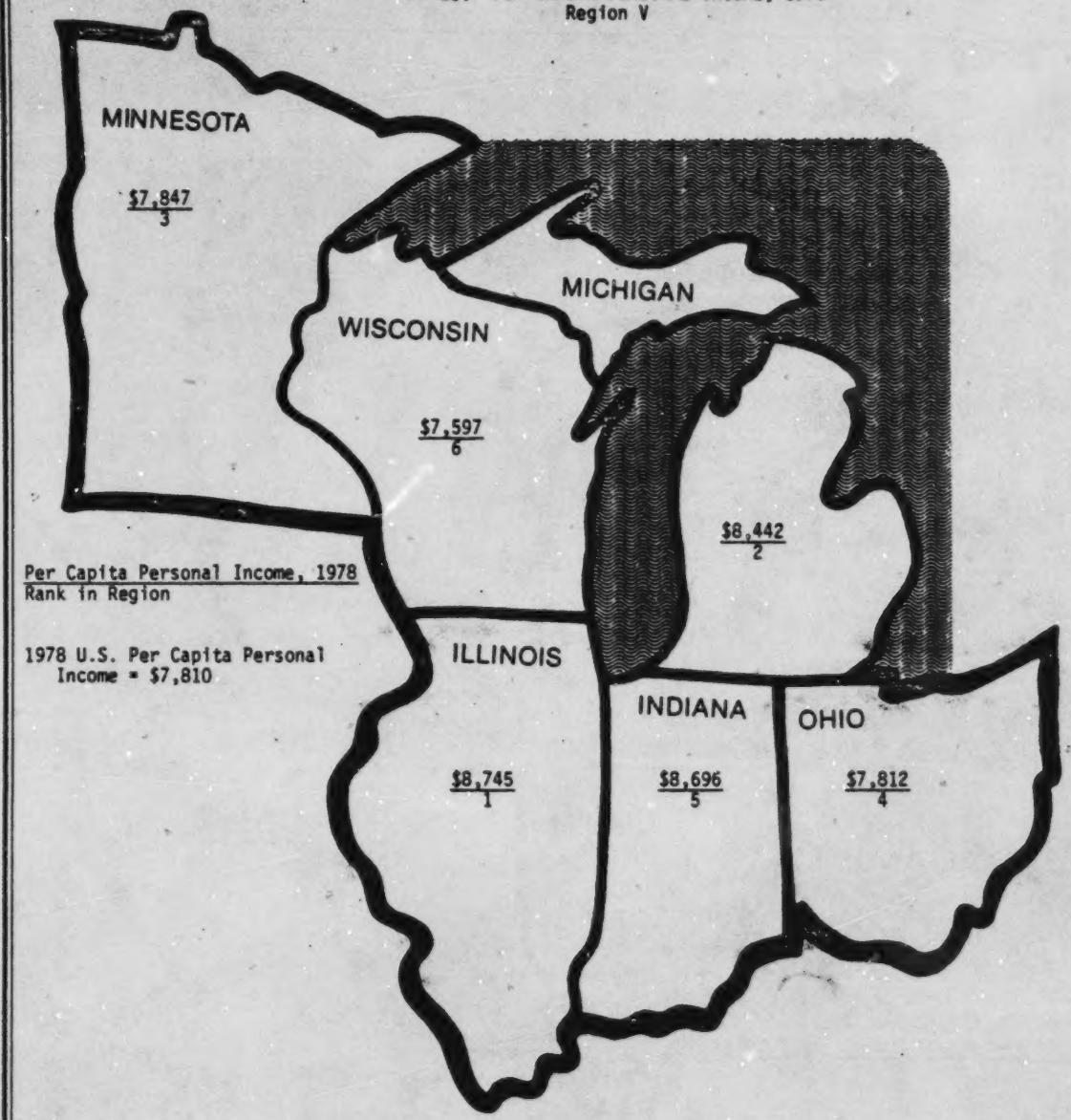
ECONOMIC

MAP 24. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME AND PERCENT OF CHANGE FROM 1969 TO 1975
Region V



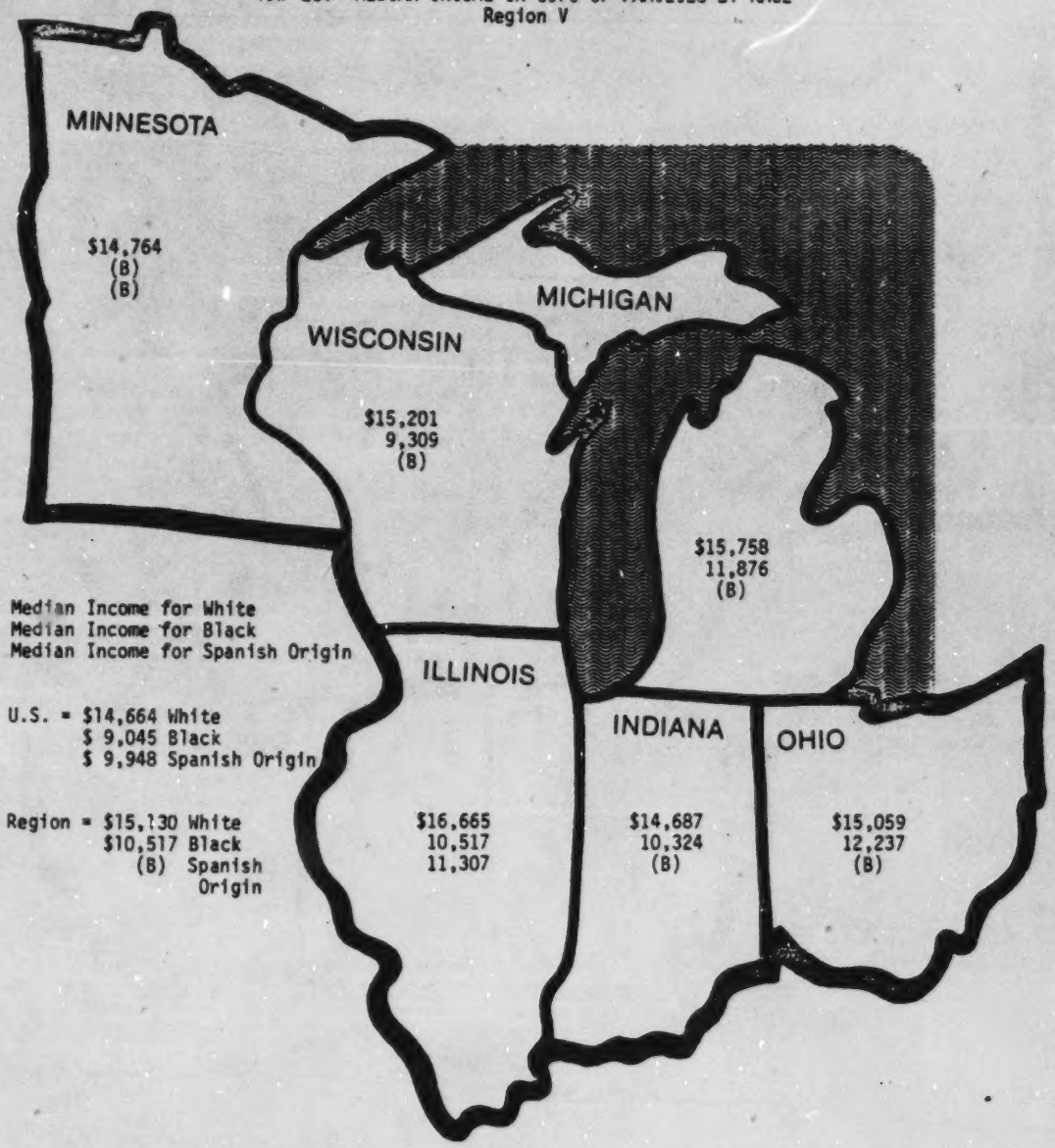
The 1975 median family income in Region V was higher than the national median family income ($14,094). The median family income was highest in the heavily industrialized (and unionized) states of Illinois ($16,062) and Michigan ($15,385) and lowest in Indiana ($14,411).

MAP 25. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1978
Region V



In 1978, the per capita personal income for the U.S. as a whole was $7,810 (in 1978 dollars). "Per Capita Personal Income is the average (or mean) income for each person in an area, be it nation, state, country, etc." Four states in Region V had Per Capita Personal Income higher than the national average: Illinois ($8,745), Michigan ($8,442), Minnesota ($7,847), and Ohio ($7,812).

MAP 26. MEDIAN INCOME IN 1975 OF FAMILIES BY RACE
Region V

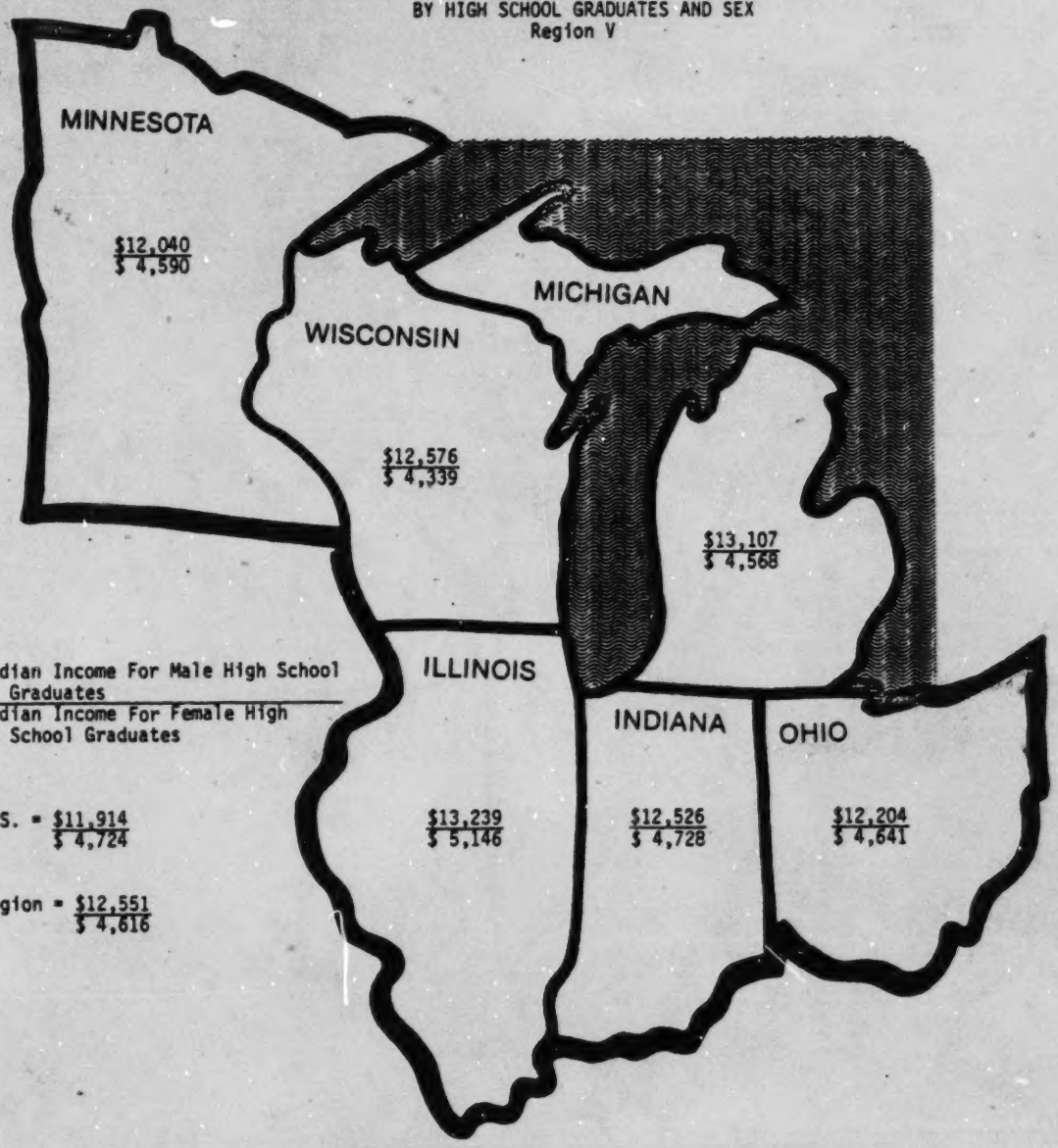


The median annual income for White familes in Region V in 1975 was $466 more than the annual median income of all White families in the nation. Four states (Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio) surpassed the national median, with the highest median income being reported in Illinois. Two states (Minnesota and Indiana) reported median incomes very close to the national median.

The median annual income for Black families within Region V ($10,517) was much higher than the national median ($9,045) in 1976. At the national level, median incomes of Black families ($9,045) were approximately 1/3 less than those of White familes ($14,664). Within the Region V, three states having Black populations (Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana) reported approximately the same income ratio between Blacks and Whites. Two states reported less of a gap between incomes of Black and White families, with Black incomes being 25% less than Whites in Michigan, and 19% less in Ohio.

B = Base is less than approximately 60 sample cases.

MAP 27. MEDIAN INCOME IN 1975 OF PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES AND SEX
Region V

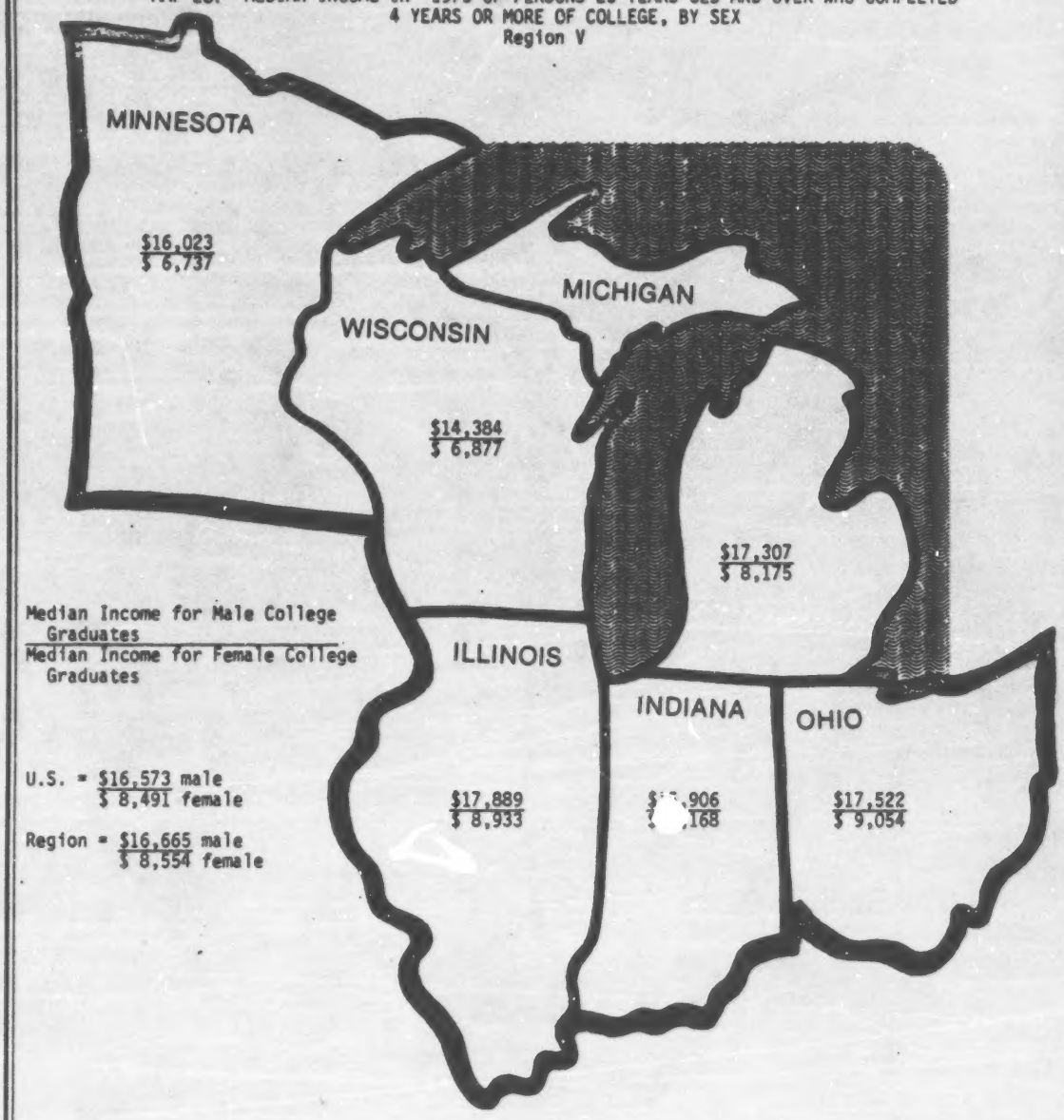


In 1975 the median income for male high-school graduates 25 years and older in Region V ($12,551) was $637 more than the national median ($11,914) for the same population. All states within the region report median male incomes higher than the national median.

The median income for female high-school graduates 25 years and older in Region V ($4,616) was $108 less than the national median ($4,724) for the same population. In contrast to male median incomes that were largely above the national norm, female incomes were below the national norm in all states except Illinois ($5,146) and Indiana ($4,728).

At the national level, median incomes for female high-school graduates 25 years and older were 60% lower than male incomes in the same population. Within Region V the discrepancy was slightly greater, with males earning 63% more than females in the same population.

MAP 28. MEDIAN INCOME IN 1975 OF PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER WHO COMPLETED 4 YEARS OR MORE OF COLLEGE, BY SEX
Region V

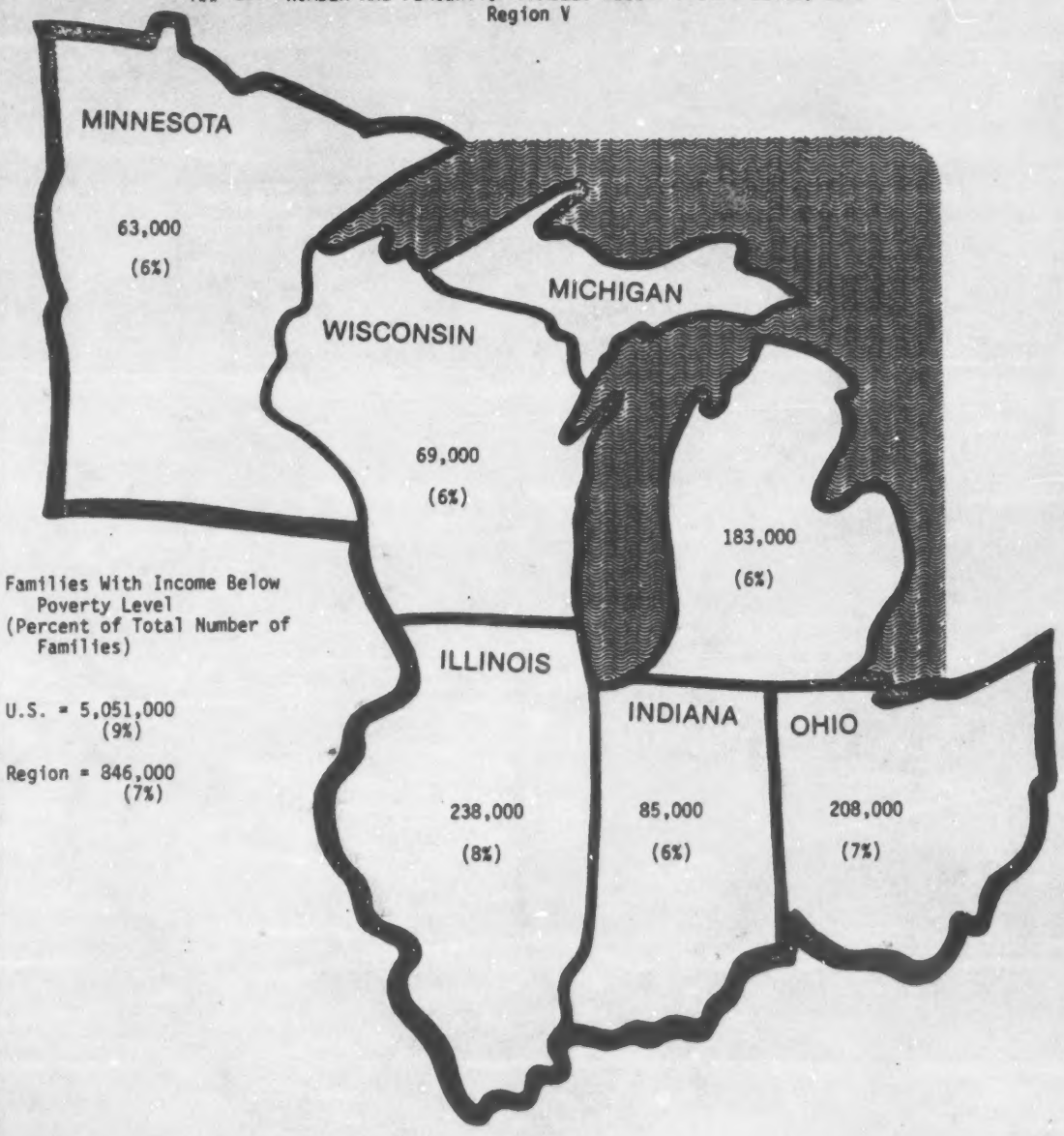


In 1975 the median income for male college graduates in the nation ($16,573) was $93 less than the median income for male college graduates in Region V ($16,665). Michigan ($17,307), Illinois ($17,889), and Ohio ($17,522) surpassed the national figure; while Indiana ($15,906), Minnesota ($16,023), and Wisconsin ($14,384) were below the national figure.

The median income for female college graduates in the nation ($8,491) was $63 less than the median income for female college graduates in Region V ($8,554). Those states within the region in which female college graduate incomes surpassed the national norm were Illinois ($8,933), Indiana ($9,168), and Ohio ($9,054).

Nationwide, and within the region, males 25 years old and older who have completed 4 years of college earn median incomes 51% greater than those of females in the same population. The discrepancy between median incomes was least in Indiana (42%) and greatest in Minnesota (58%), Wisconsin (52%), and Michigan (53%).

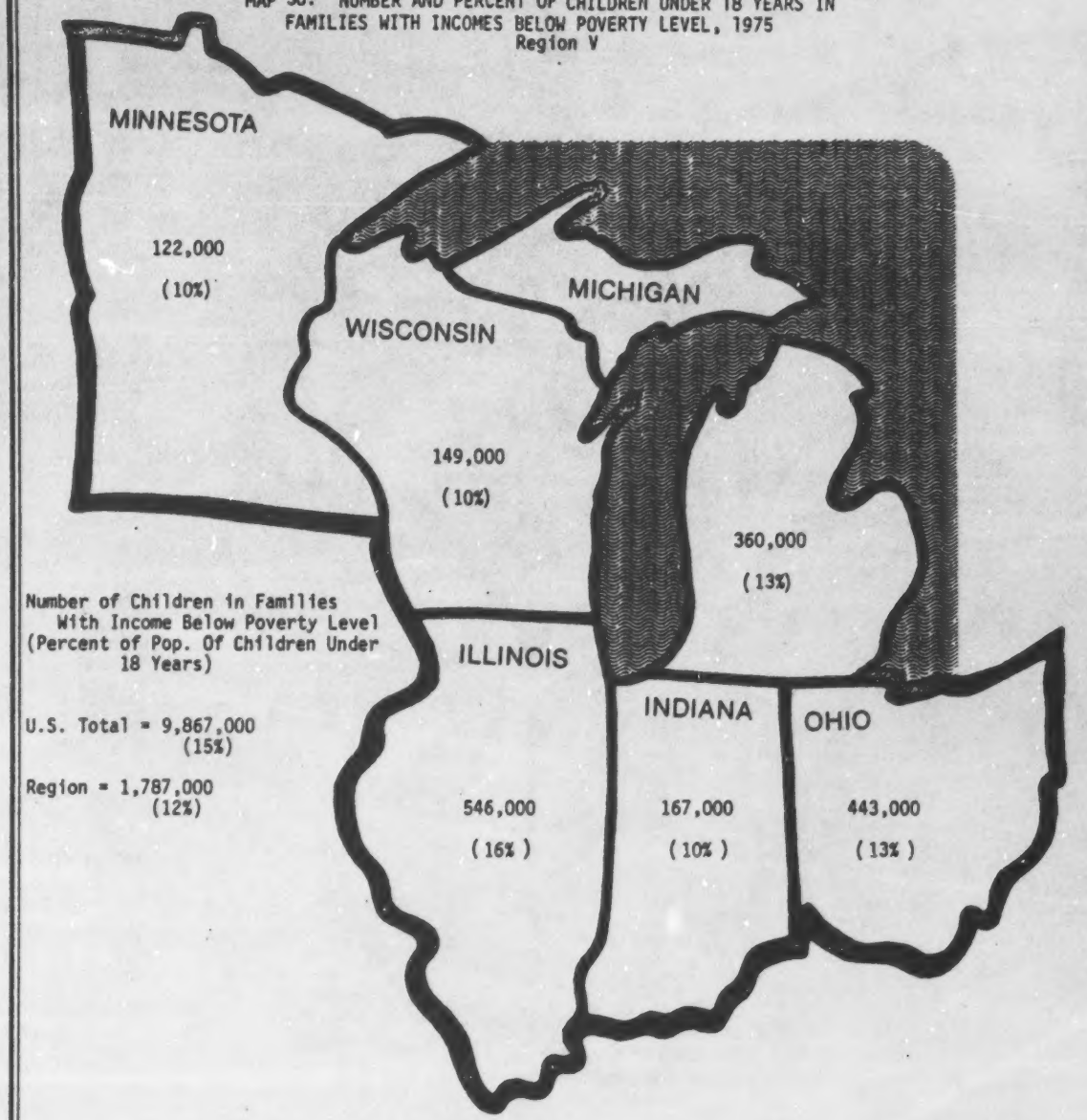
MAP 29. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FAMILES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL, 1975
Region V



Poverty income cut-offs are adjusted by the Bureau of the Census to take into account such factors as family size, sex and the family head, number of children under 18 years old, and farm and non-farm residence.

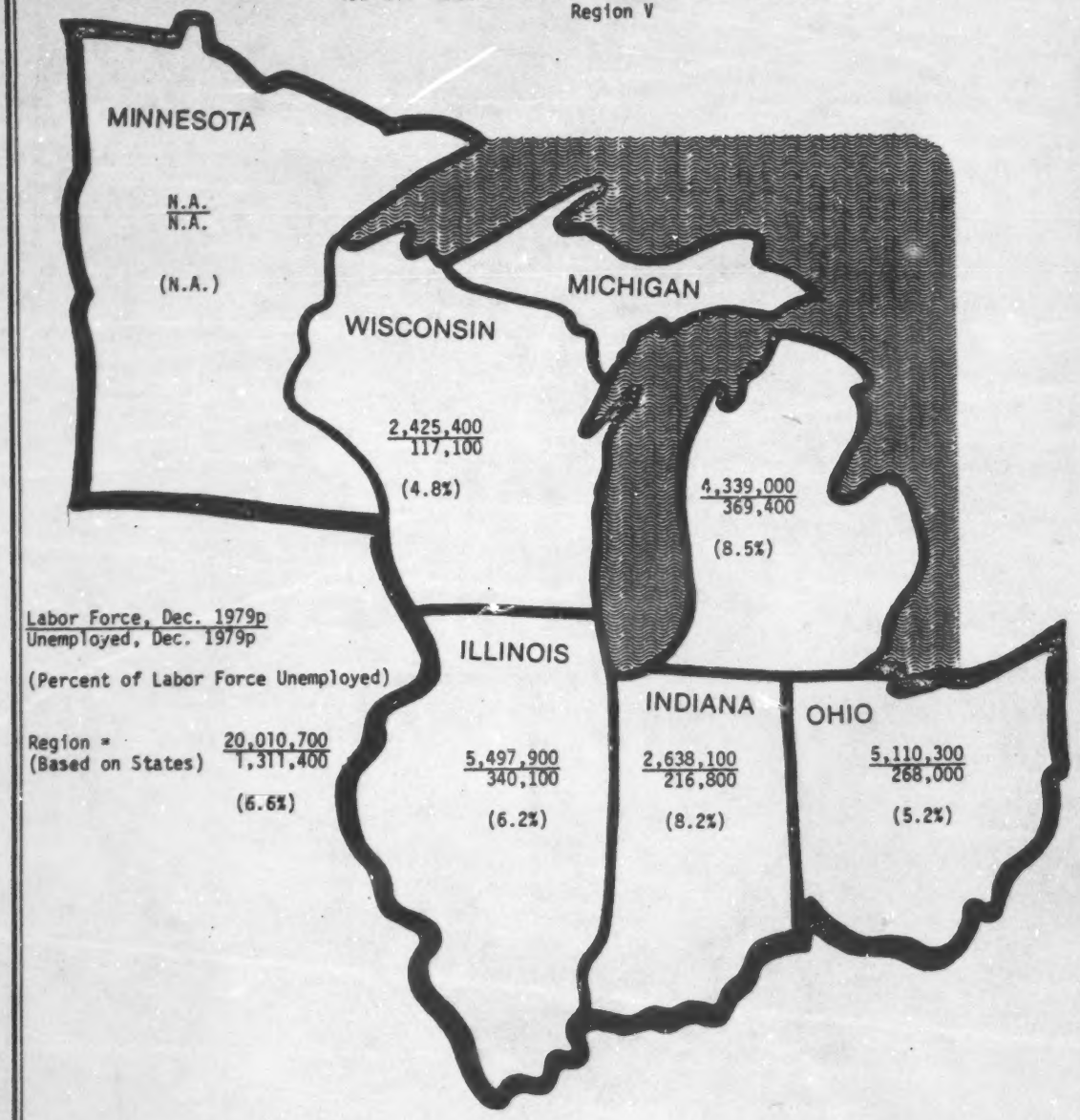
Map 29 presents the percentage of all families in the region who were below the poverty level in 1975. In Region V, the 1975 percent of families in poverty status (7%) was less than the national average (9%).

MAP 30. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES WITH INCOMES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL, 1975
Region V



In 1975, 15% of all children under 18 were in families with income below poverty level; the corresponding percentage for children in Region V was 12%. Ten percent or fewer of the children were in poverty families in the states of Indiana, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MAP 31. LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY STATE, 1979
Region V

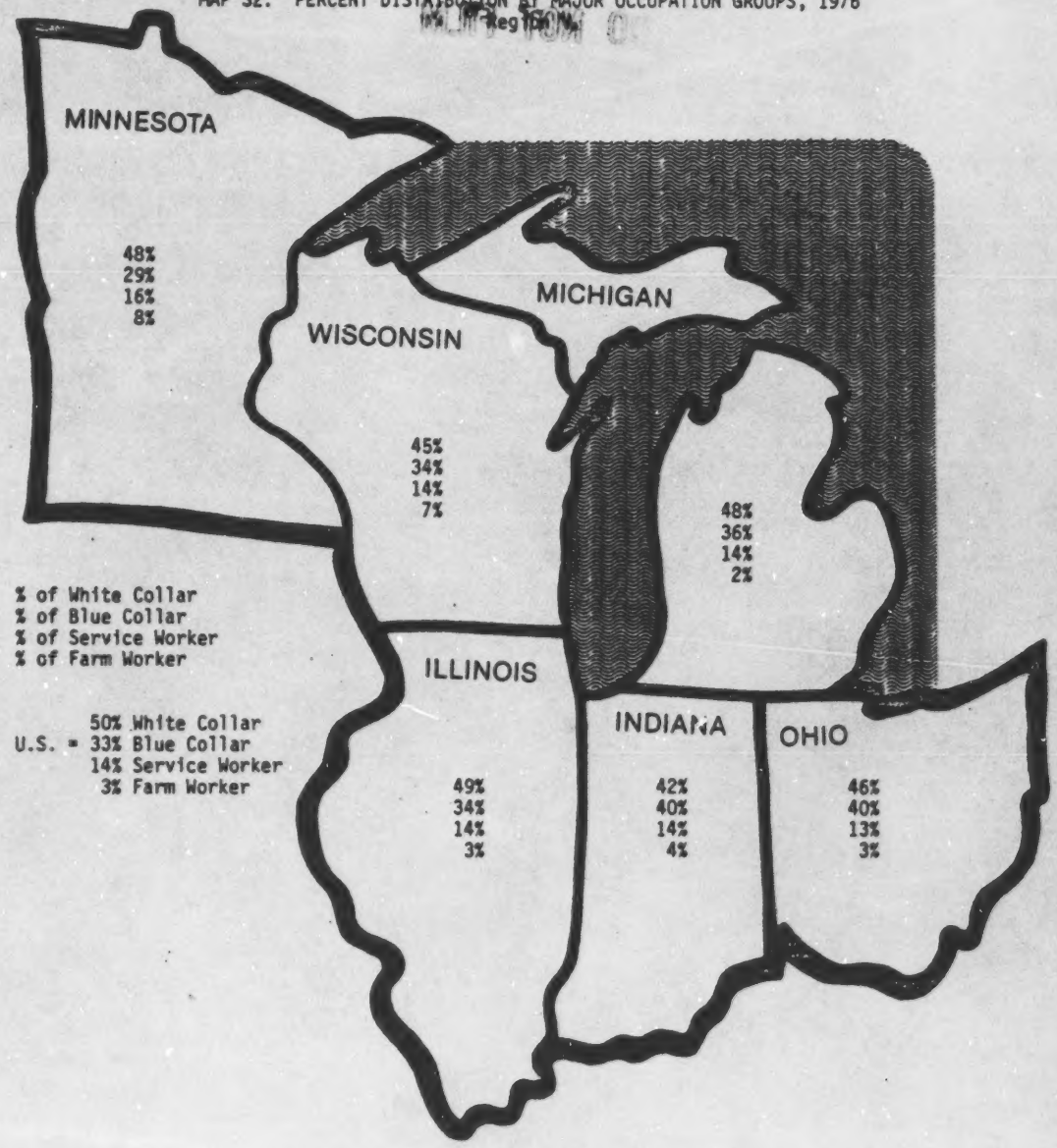


According to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the national unemployment rate in December 1979 was 5.6 percent. In Region V the unemployment rate for the same period was 6.6 percent. Of the states in the region, only Wisconsin (4.8%) and Ohio (5.2%) had unemployment rates below the national. The highest unemployment was found in the states of Michigan (8.5%) and Indiana (8.2%).

p = preliminary
N.A. = Not available

44

MAP 32. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, 1976



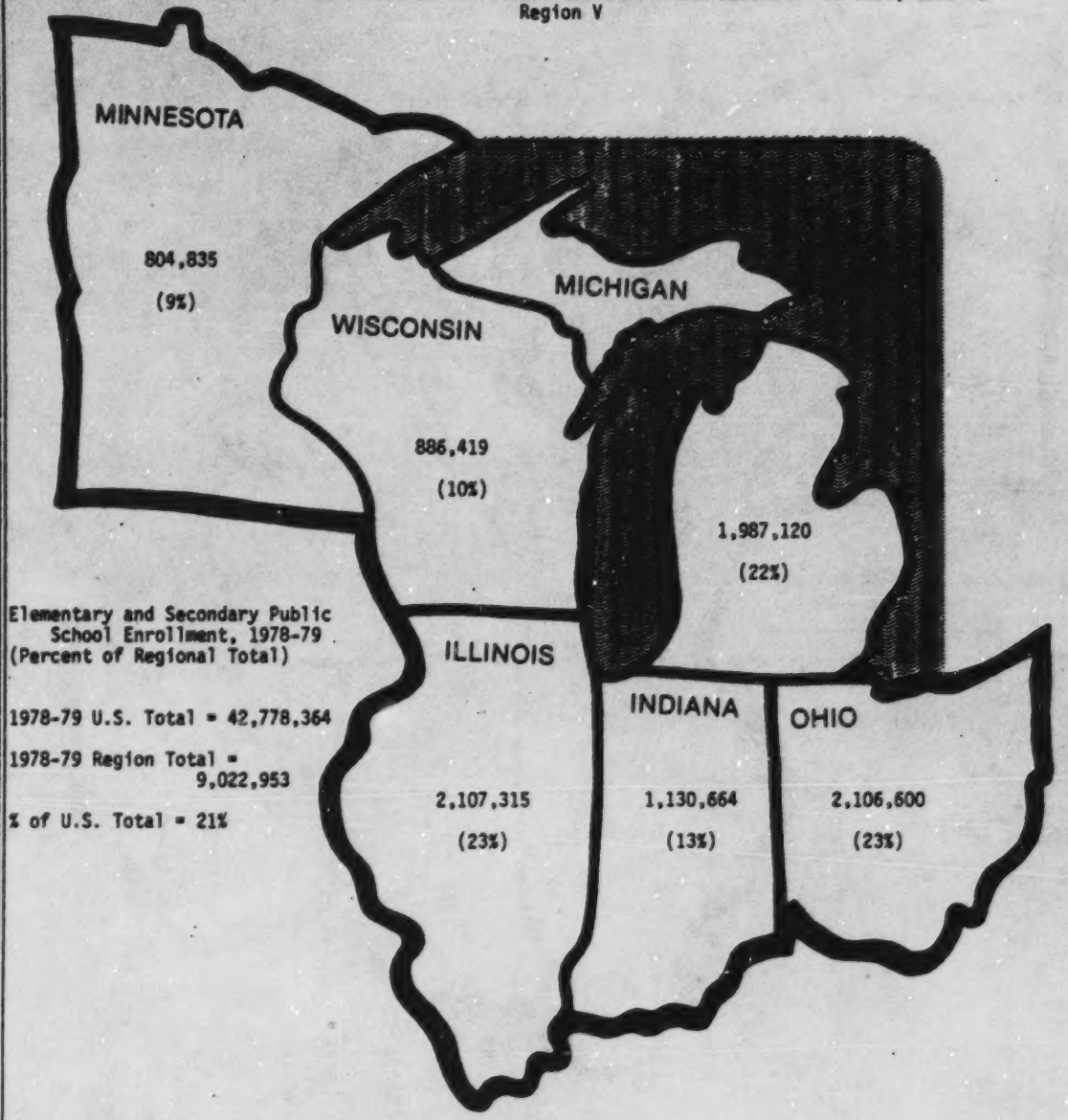
In 1976 1/2 of the nation's employed persons were in primarily white collar occupations (professional, technical, and kindred workers, managers, administrators, clerical, and sales workers). One-third were employed in blue collar occupations (craft and kindred workers, operatives including transport and laborers, except farm). One out of seven workers (14%) were employed as service workers. Only one out of thirty workers (3%) were employed as farm workers.

States in Region V were slightly below average in the white collar occupational group, ranging from 42% white collar workers in Indiana to 49% in Illinois. There was significant variation in the blue collar employment concentration in the region; 30% or fewer of the employed workers in Minnesota was engaged in blue collar occupations, while 40% of the Indiana and Ohio employees were blue collar workers. In Minnesota, service workers constituted 16% of the state's total employees.

The farm segment of Midwestern workers tended to be much higher than the national average. Minnesota (8%) and Wisconsin (7%) had more than twice the national concentration of farm workers. The farm workers' percentage was equal to or less than the national average (3%) in three heavily industrialized states: Illinois, Michigan, and Indiana.

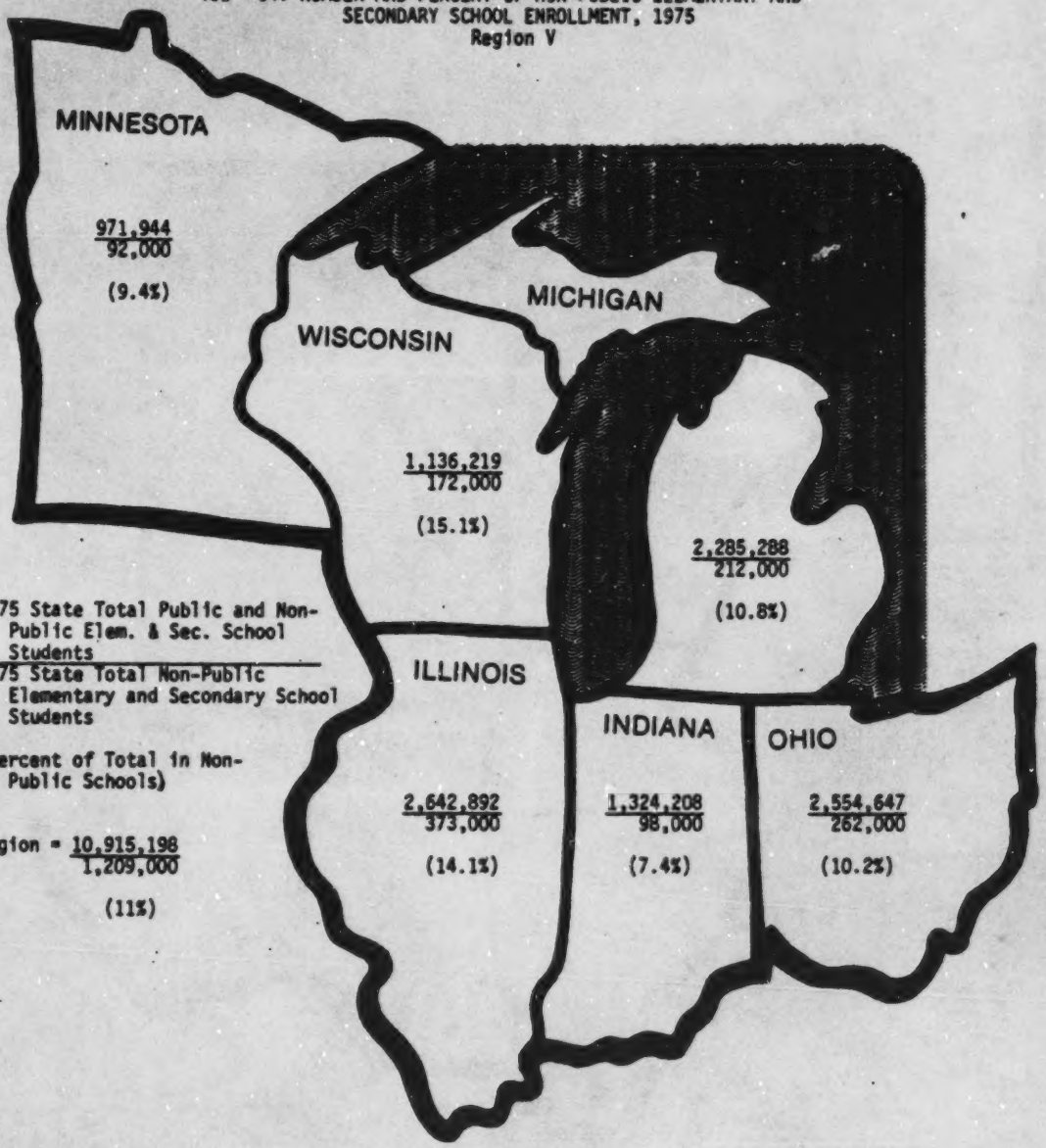
EDUCATION

MAP 33. TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1978-79
Region V



In 1978-79, approximately 21% (9,022,953) of the total public elementary and secondary school population of the nation resided in Region V. The major concentrations of students in the region are found in Illinois and Ohio (23%) and Michigan (22%). The remainder of the states in the region have percentages of students ranging from 9% in Minnesota to 13% in Indiana.

MAP 34. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1975
Region V



1975 State Total Public and Non-Public Elem. & Sec. School Students
1975 State Total Non-Public Elementary and Secondary School Students

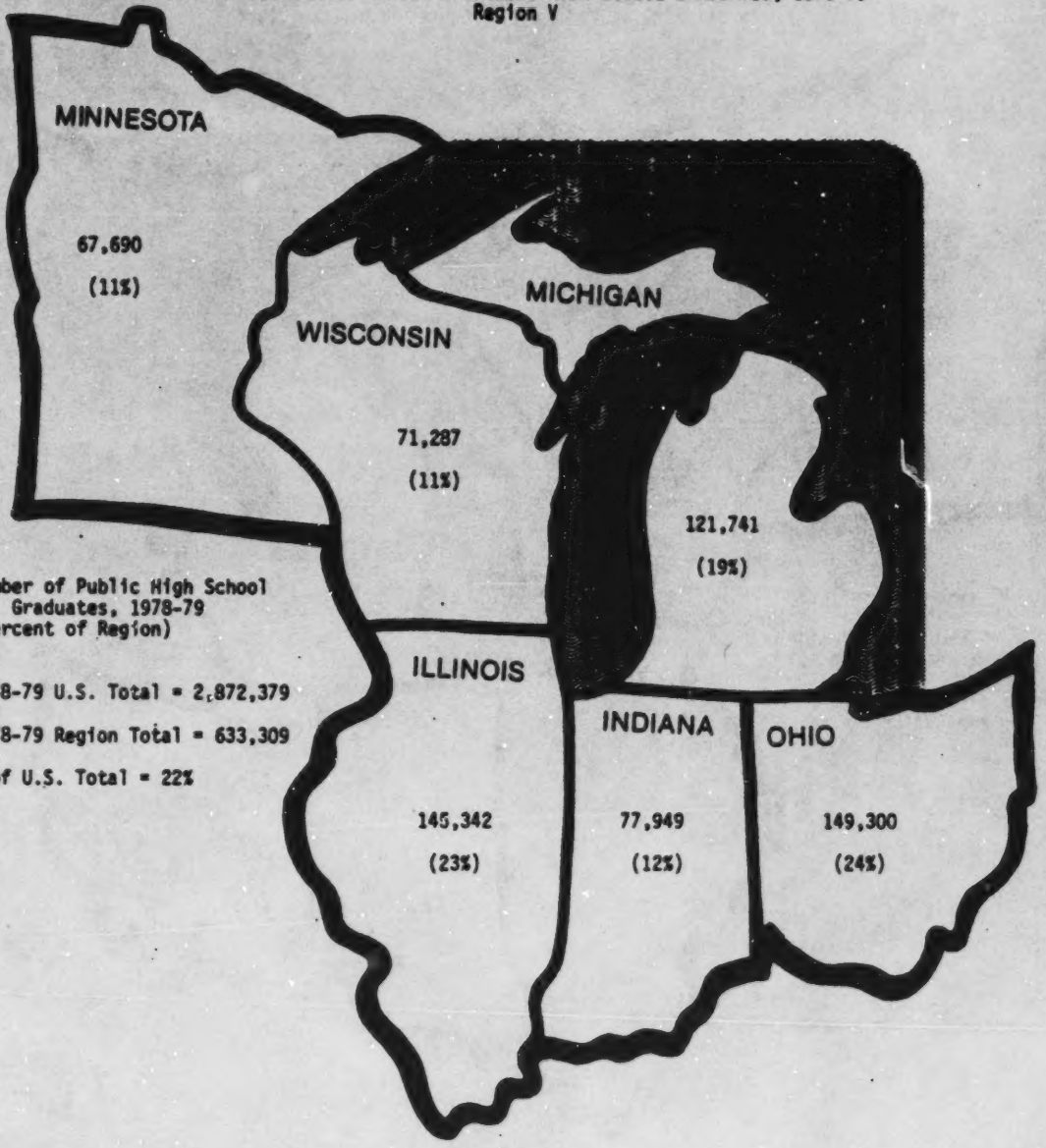
(Percent of Total in Non-Public Schools)

Region = 10,915,198 / 1,209,000

(11%)

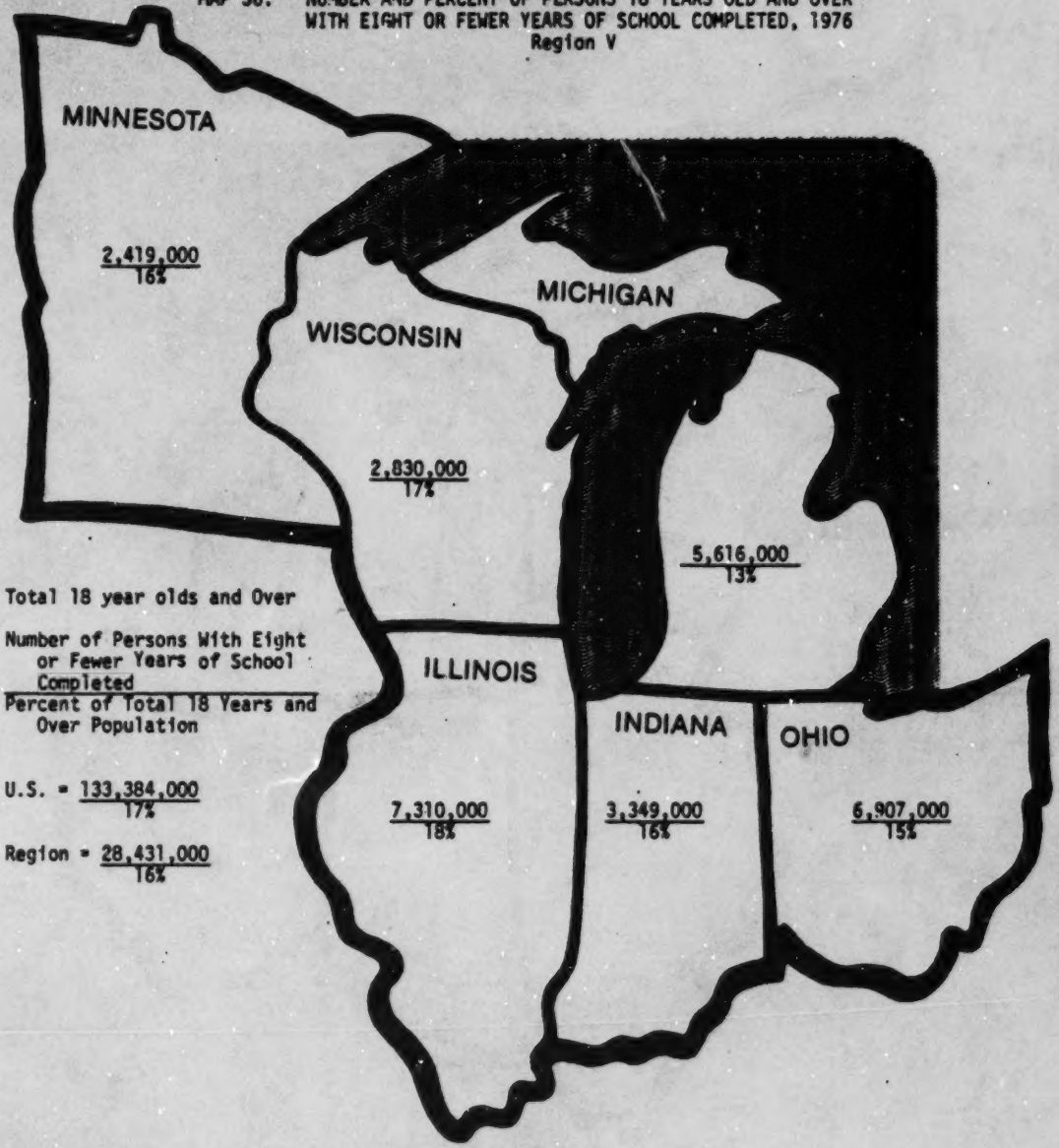
In 1975 about 10.9 million students were enrolled in public and non-public elementary and secondary schools in the region. Of that number approximately 1.2 million were enrolled in non-public schools.

MAP 35. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1978-79
Region V



Approximately 22% (633,309) of the total number of public high school 1978-79 graduates in the U.S. (2,872,379) graduated from schools in the Region V. Of this 22%, the largest numbers of graduates resided in the states of Ohio (149,300), Illinois (145,342), and Michigan (121,741).

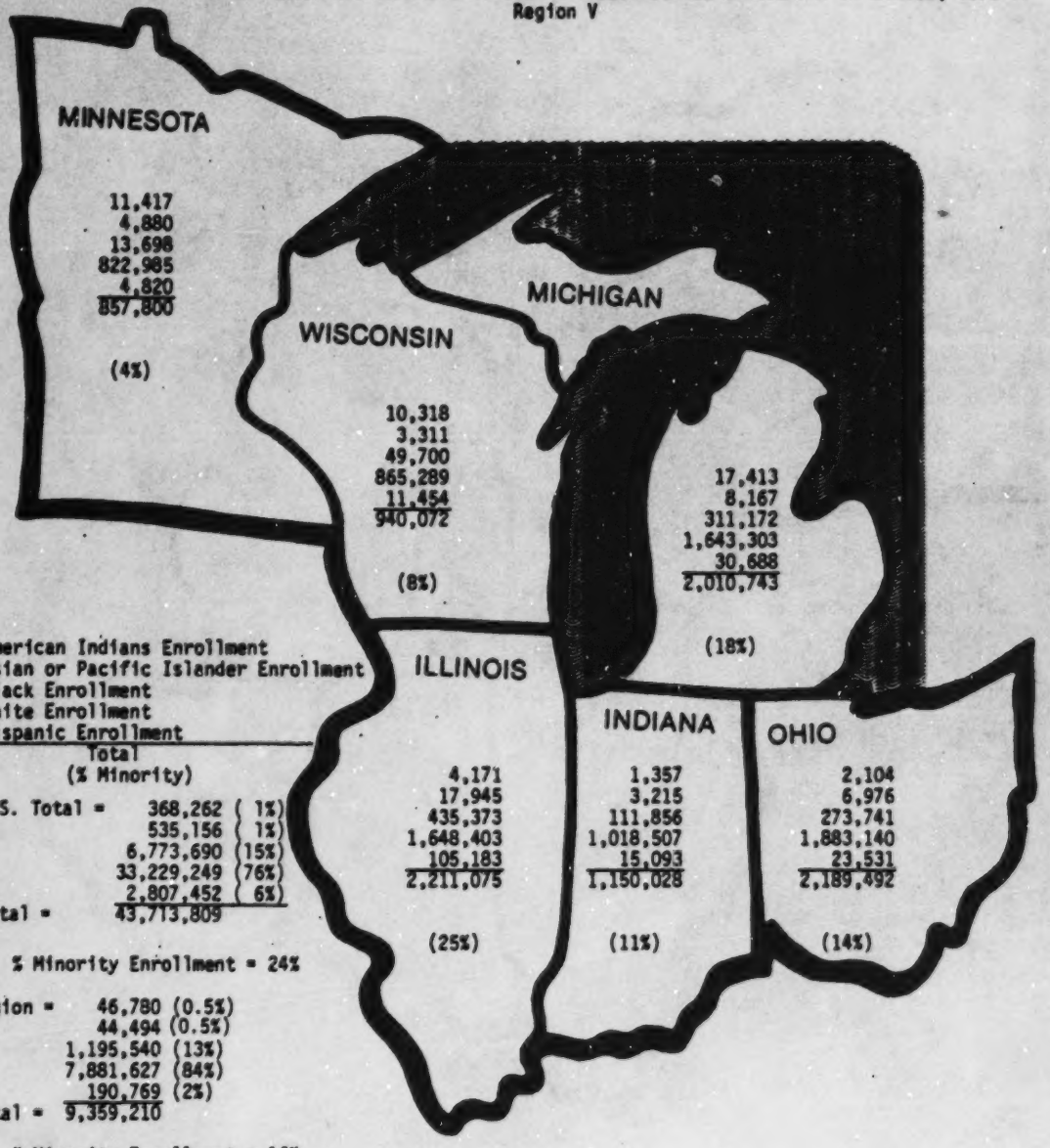
MAP 36. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EIGHT OR FEWER YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, 1976
Region V



In the U.S., approximately 17% of all adults 18 years old and over had completed eight or fewer years of school in 1976. This percentage was nearly the same in Region V where 16% (4,744,000) of all adults in the designated population had completed eight or fewer years of school.

Within Region V, the state with the least number of citizens who had not graduated from the eight grade was Michigan (13%). Other states ranking below the regional average were Ohio (15%), Minnesota, and Indiana (16%).

MAP 37. RACIAL AND ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATES, 1976-77
Region V



	Total	(% Minority)
American Indians Enrollment		
Asian or Pacific Islander Enrollment		
Black Enrollment		
White Enrollment		
Hispanic Enrollment		
U.S. Total =	368,262	(1%)
	535,156	(1%)
	6,773,690	(15%)
	33,229,249	(76%)
	2,807,452	(6%)
Total =	43,713,809	

% Minority Enrollment = 24%

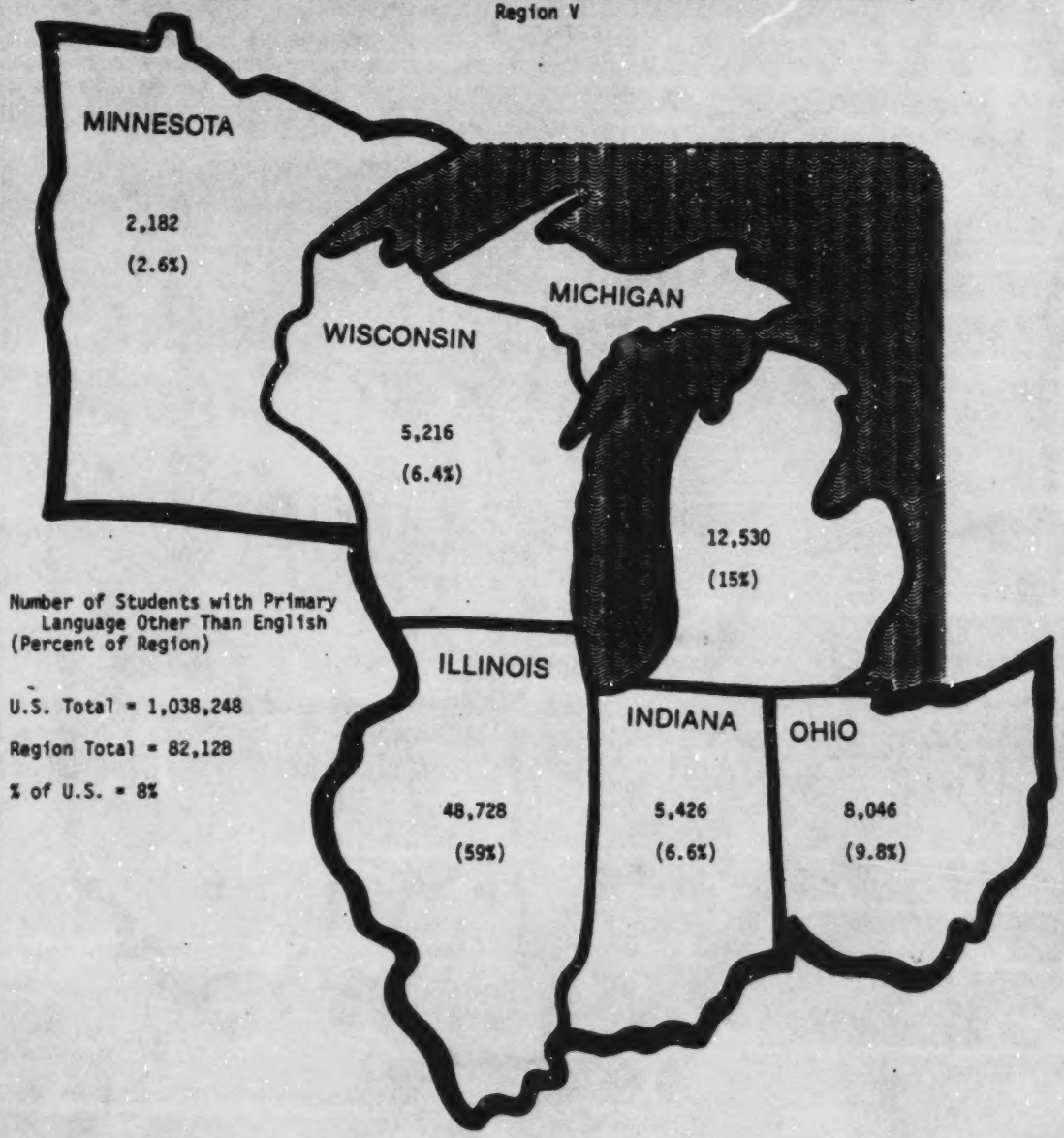
Region =	46,780	(0.5%)
	44,494	(0.5%)
	1,195,540	(13%)
	7,881,627	(84%)
	190,769	(2%)
Total =	9,359,210	

% Minority Enrollment = 16%

During the 1976-77 school year, over 9 million students were enrolled in public schools in Region V. Of that number 16% were minority students. Black students comprised about 13% of the total regional student population; Hispanic students 2% and American Indian and Asian or Pacific Islander students .5%.

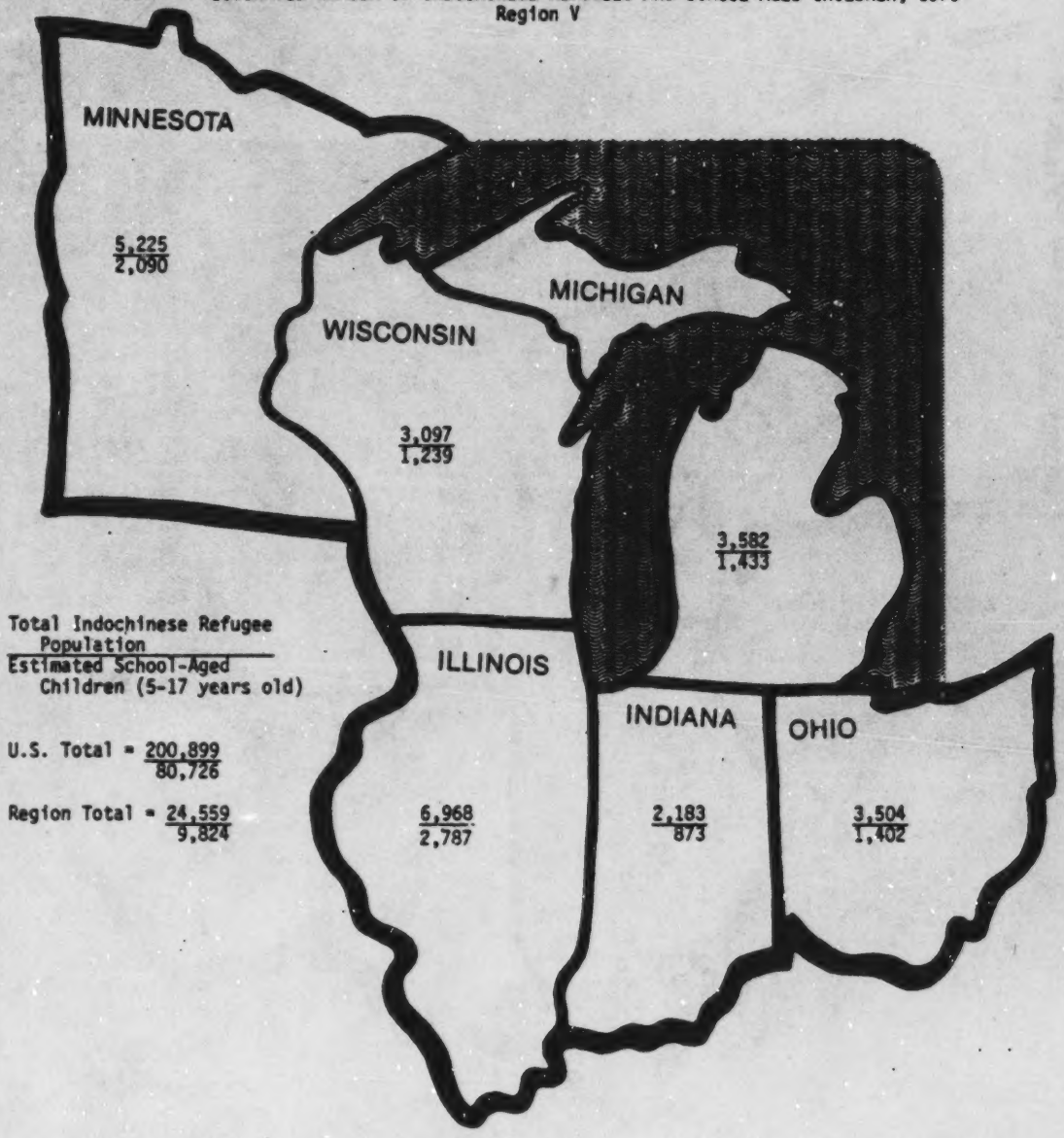
Of the six states in the region, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan collectively enrolled 84% of the 46,780 American Indian students in the region. Forty percent of the 44,494 Asian or Pacific Islander students were enrolled in the state of Illinois, as well as 55% of the 190,769 Hispanic students.

MAP 38. NUMBER OF STUDENTS WITH PRIMARY OR HOME LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH, 1976-77
Region V



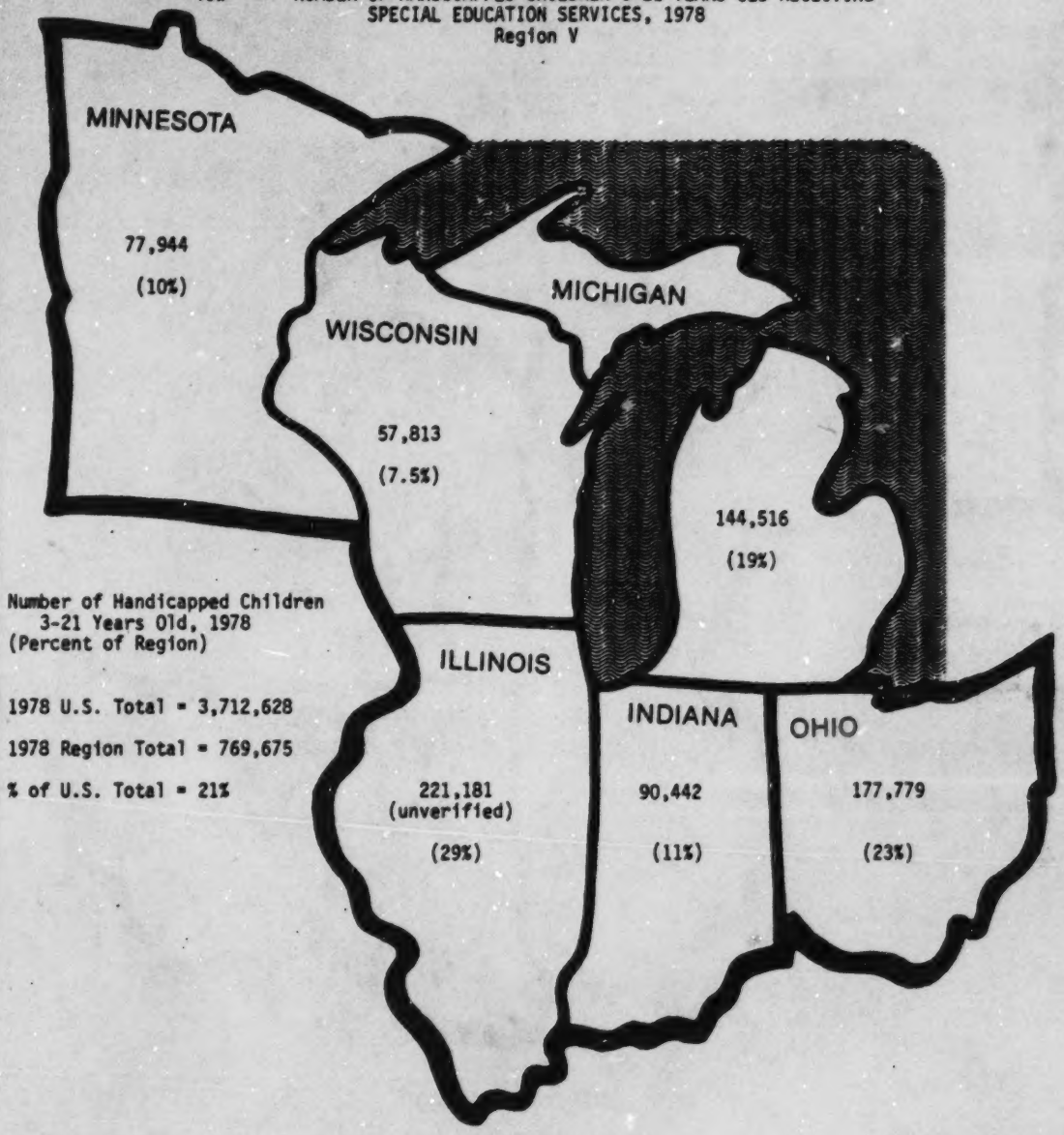
A 1976-77 survey of the number of students with primary or home language other than English revealed that there were approximately 82,128 such students living in Region V. Of that regional total 59% resided in the state of Illinois. Minnesota had the lowest percentage of such students (2.6%).

MAP 39. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INDOCHINESE REFUGEES AND SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN, 1979
Region V



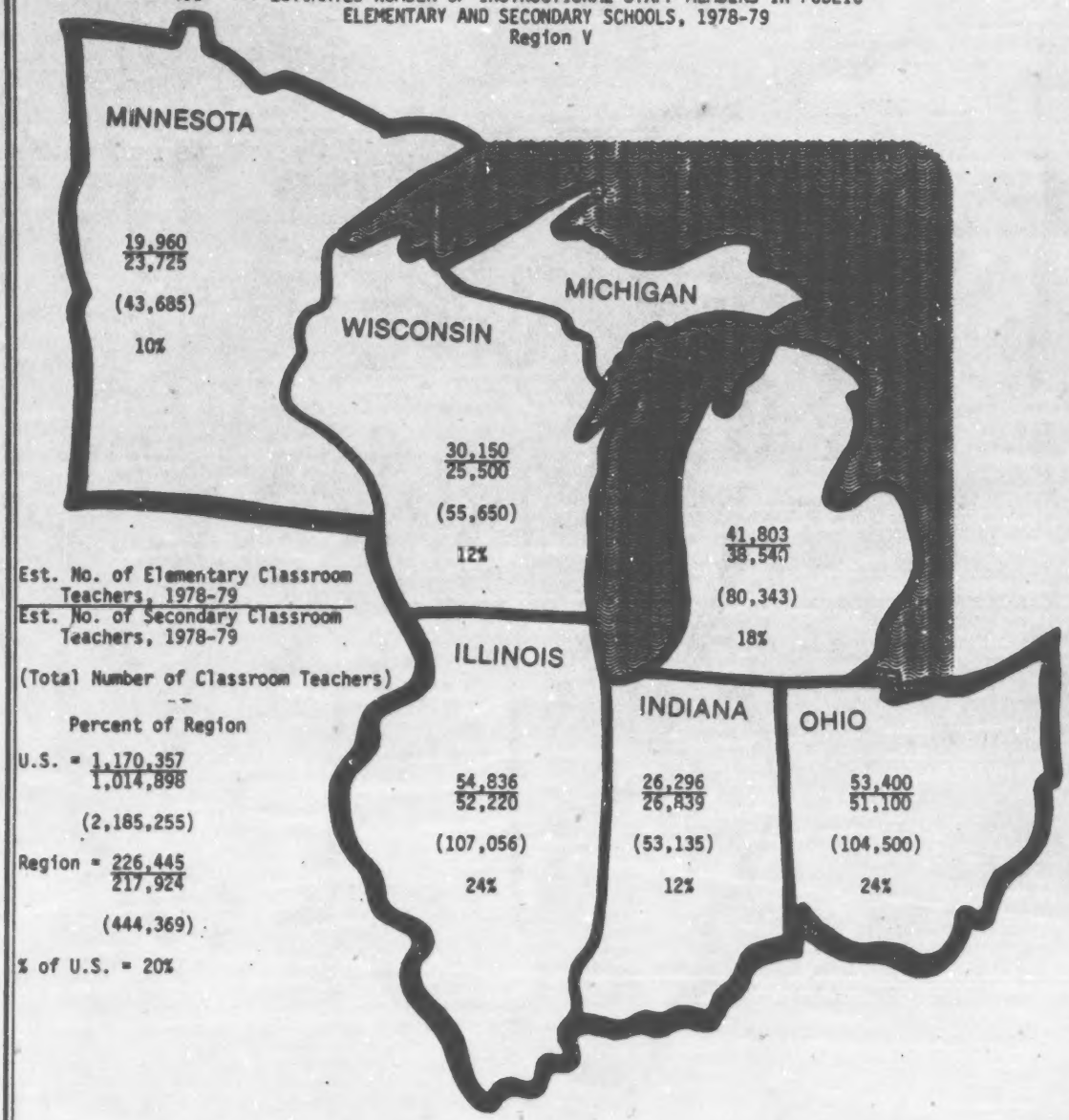
As of June 1979, it was estimated that a total of 24,559 Indochinese refugees lived in Region V. Approximately 9,824 were school-aged children between 5 and 17 years old, which represented about 12% of the total school-aged Indochinese refugees in the U.S. The states of Minnesota and Illinois reported the largest population of refugees in the region.

MAP 40. NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN 3-21 YEARS OLD RECEIVING SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES, 1978
Region V



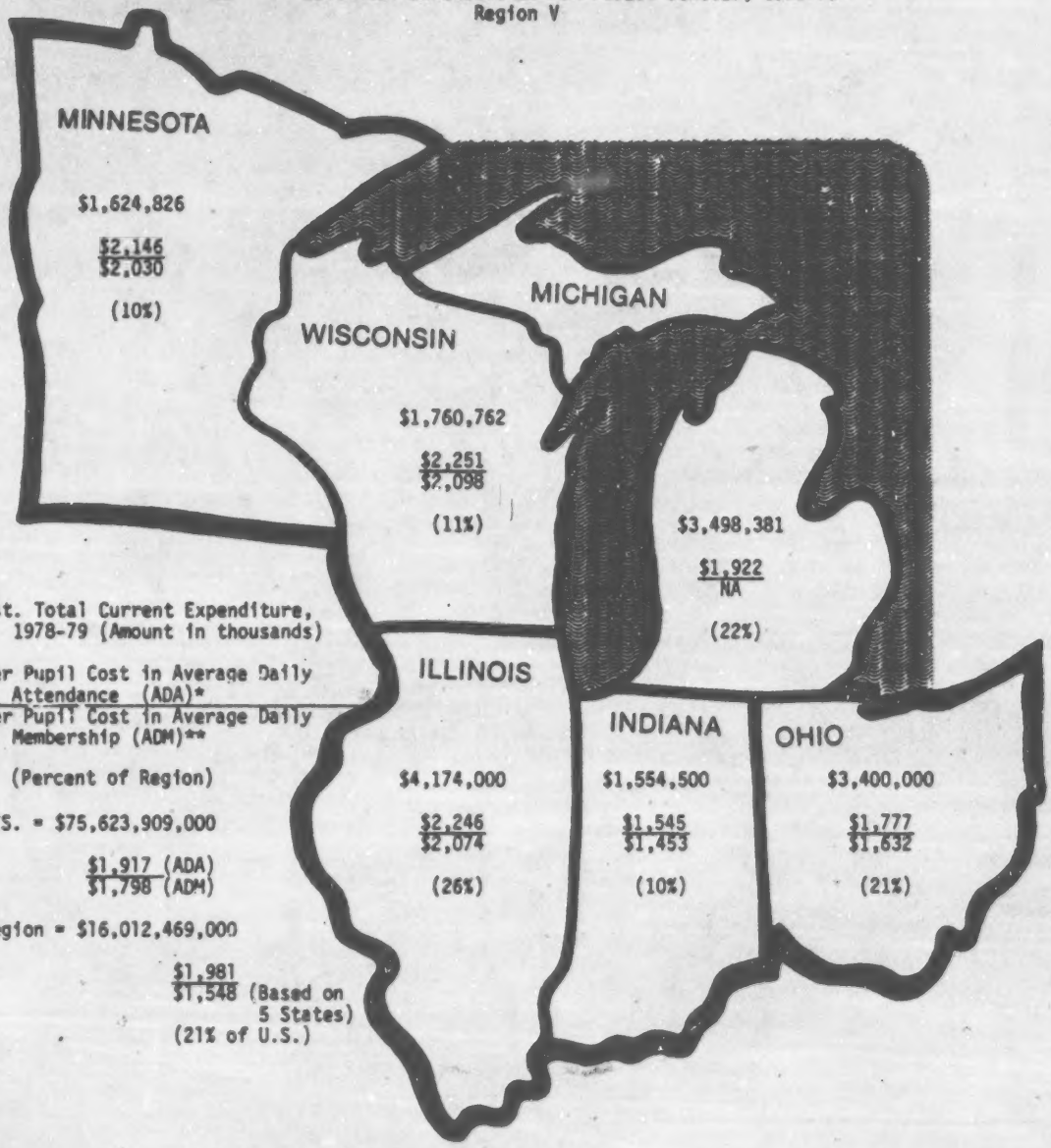
Approximately 21% (769,675) of the handicapped children in the U.S. (3,712,628) lived in Region V in 1978. Among those children identified in the region, 29% resided in Illinois, 23% in Ohio and 19% in Michigan.

MAP 41. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1978-79
Region V



Approximately 20% of the nation's 2,185,255 instructional staff members in public elementary and secondary schools were employed in Region V in 1978-79. Of this number (444,369), the largest percentage was employed in Illinois (24%) and Ohio (24%).

MAP 42. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1978-79
Region V



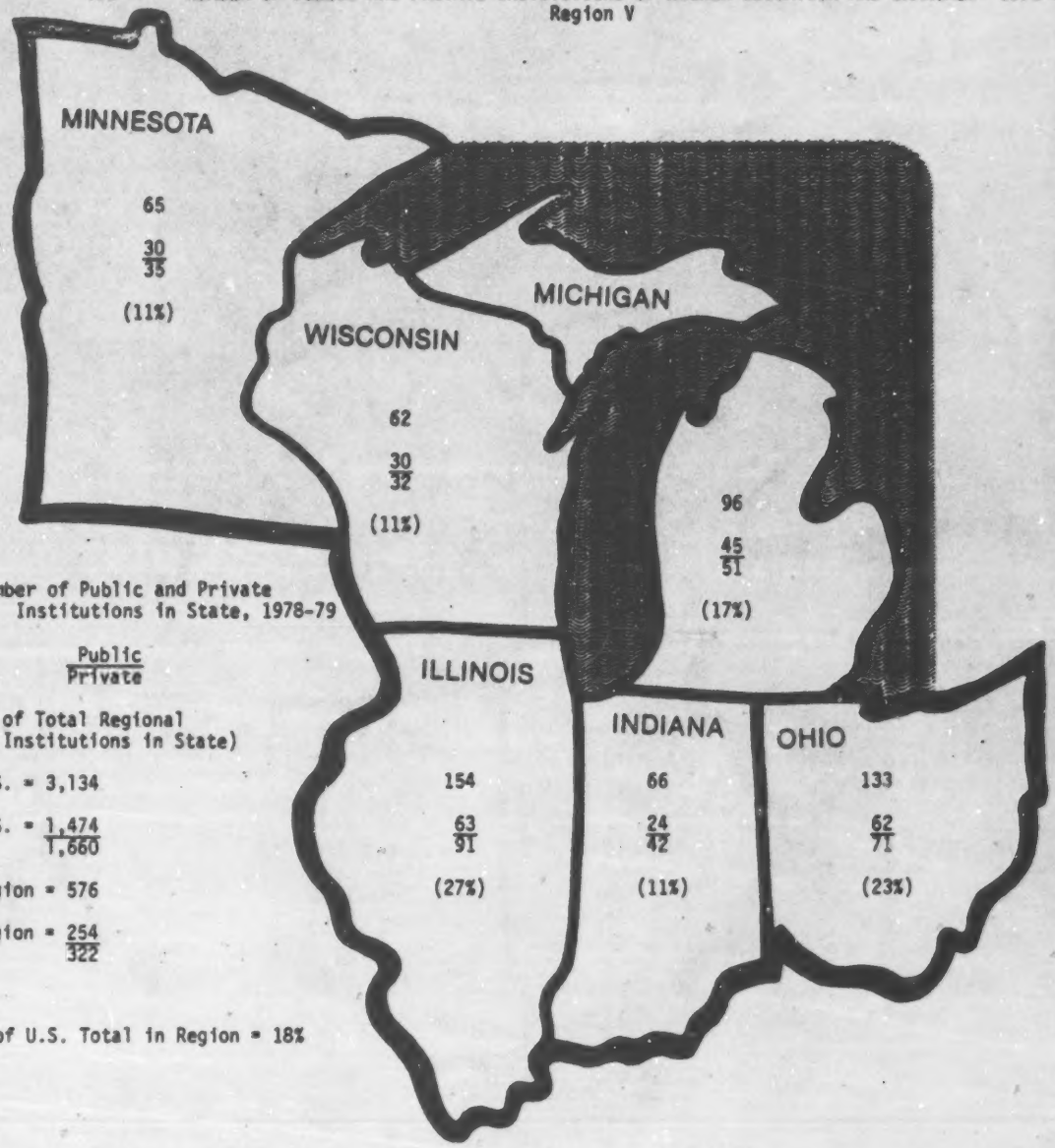
Approximately 21% ($16,012,469,000) of the total U.S. expenditures for public schools occurred in Region V in 1978-79. The greatest amount of this money (26%) was spent in Illinois, followed by Michigan (22%) and Ohio (21%). The remainder of the expenditures by states ranged from 10-11% of the regional total.

The average expenditure per pupil by ADA in the region ($1,981) surpassed the ADA amount spent in the nation ($1,917). Wisconsin had the highest ADA expenditure with $2,251 per pupil, followed by Illinois with $2,246 per pupil.

* ADA is an average of pupils attending when schools were actually in session

** ADM is an average of pupils belonging, i.e., those present plus those absent when schools were actually in session

MAP 43. NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND BRANCHES* 1978-79
Region V



Number of Public and Private Institutions in State, 1978-79

Public / Private

(% of Total Regional Institutions in State)

U.S. = 3,134

U.S. = 1,474 / 1,660

Region = 576

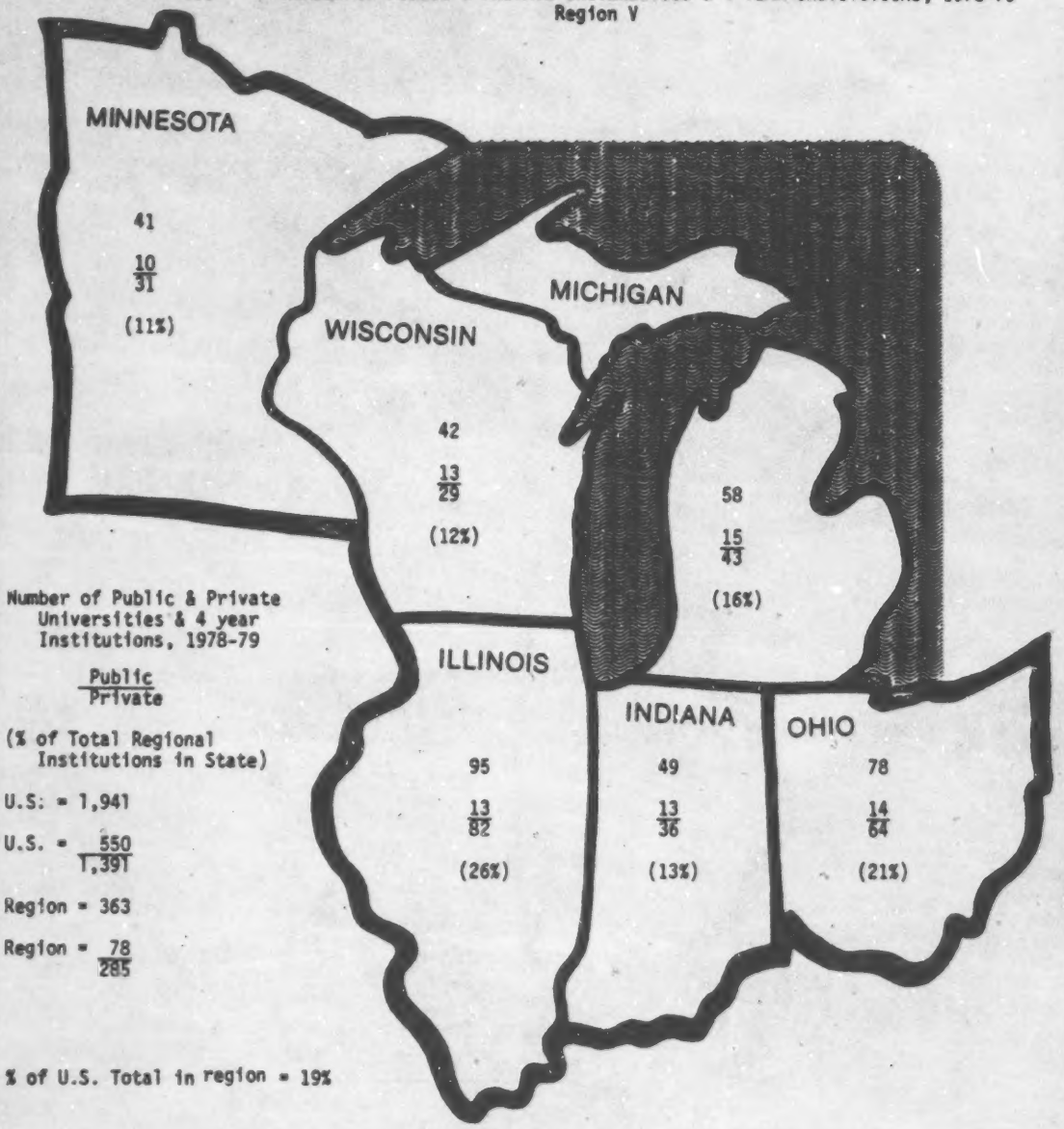
Region = 254 / 322

% of U.S. Total in Region = 18%

There were 576 institutions of higher education (public & private) in Region V in 1978-79. This constituted 18% of the total number of institutions of higher education in the U.S. The two states having the most institutions in Region V were Illinois (154) and Ohio (133).

* Institutions of higher education include universities, 4 year and 2 year institutions.

MAP 44. NUMBER OF PUBLIC & PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES & 4 YEAR INSTITUTIONS, 1978-79
Region V



Number of Public & Private Universities & 4 year Institutions, 1978-79

Public / Private

(% of Total Regional Institutions in State)

U.S. = 1,941

U.S. = 550 / 1,391

Region = 363

Region = 78 / 285

% of U.S. Total in region = 19%

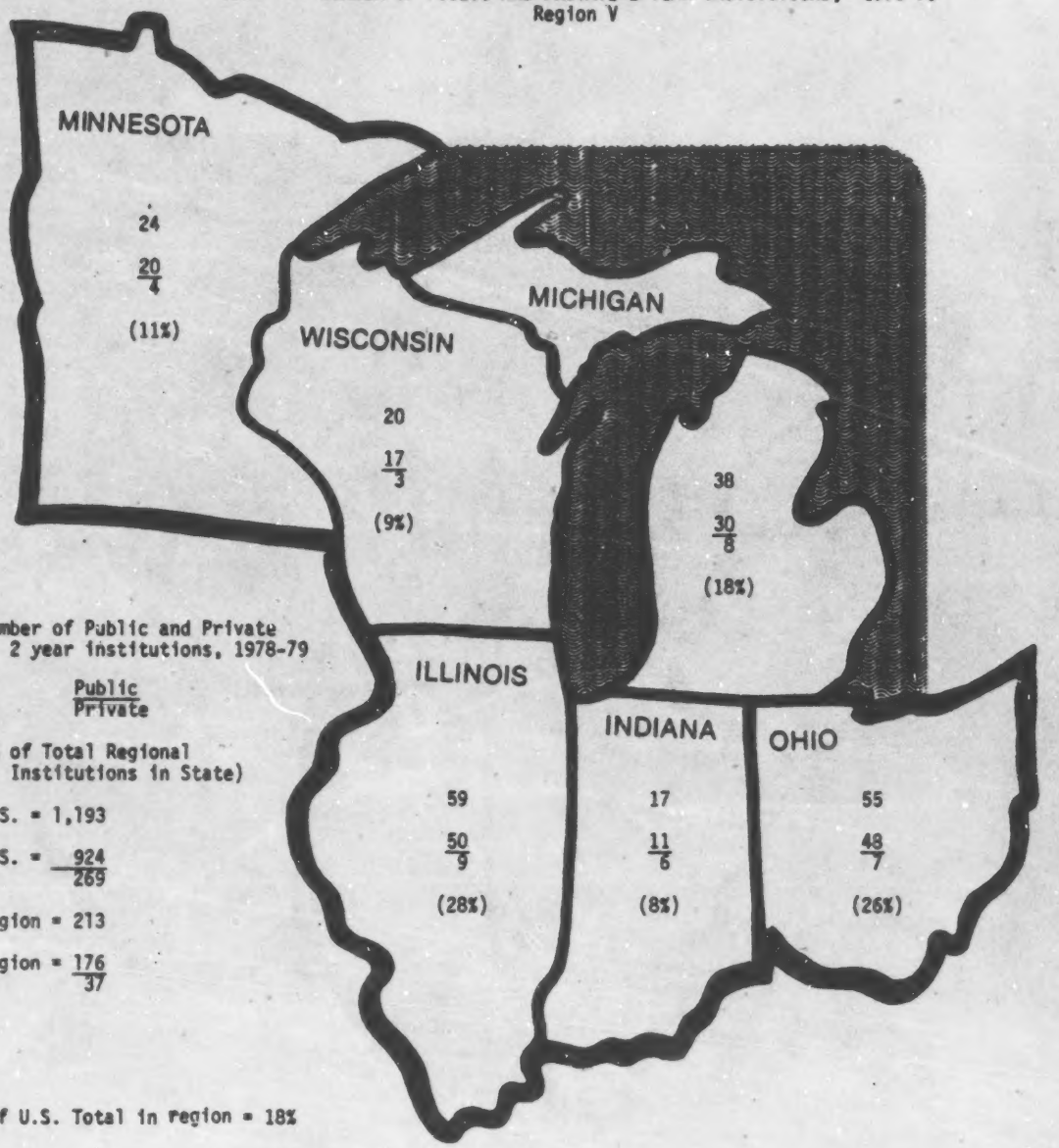
Michigan (15) and Ohio (14) lead in the total number of public institutions and Illinois (82) and Ohio (64) in private institutions in Region V. Illinois (95) and Ohio (78) also lead in the actual totals of public and private institutions.

The approximate ratios of private to public 4 year institutions are as follows:

Illinois	6-1
Ohio	4-1
Indiana	3-1
Michigan	3-1
Minnesota	3-1
Wisconsin	2-1

58

MAP 45. NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE 2 YEAR INSTITUTIONS,* 1978-79
Region V



Number of Public and Private 2 year institutions, 1978-79

Public / Private

(% of Total Regional Institutions in State)

U.S. = 1,193

U.S. = 924/269

Region = 213

Region = 176/37

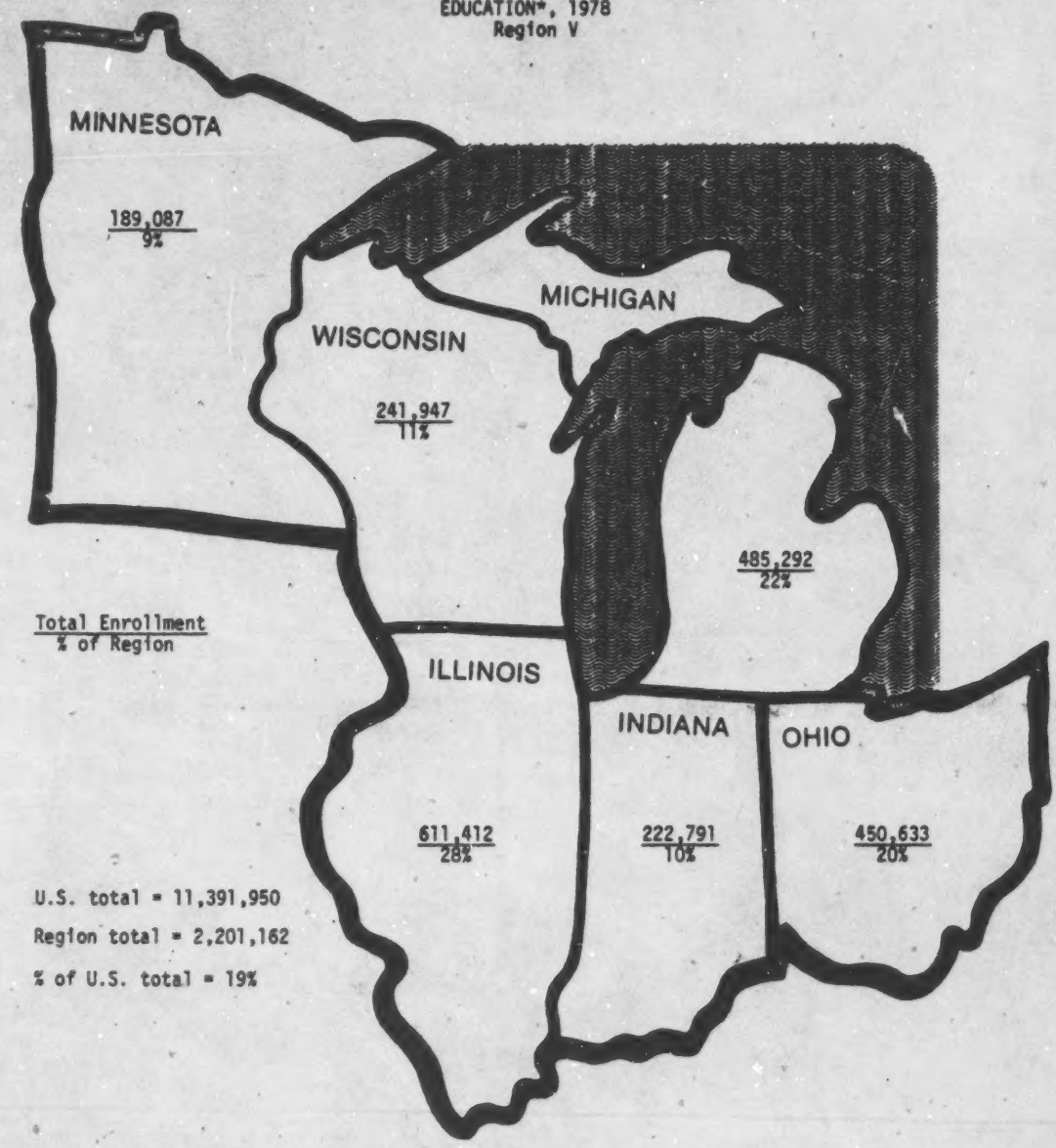
% of U.S. Total in region = 18%

The structure of two year colleges is quite diverse in the states of Region V. Each state has to be independently analyzed to determine the type of 2 year college which dominates.

Illinois (28%) and Ohio (26%) lead in total two year colleges.

* Two but less than four years---refers to at least 2 but less than 4 years beyond 12th grade; includes junior colleges, community colleges, technical institutes, and normal schools offering at least a 2 year program of college-level studies, either leading to an associate degree or wholly or principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree.

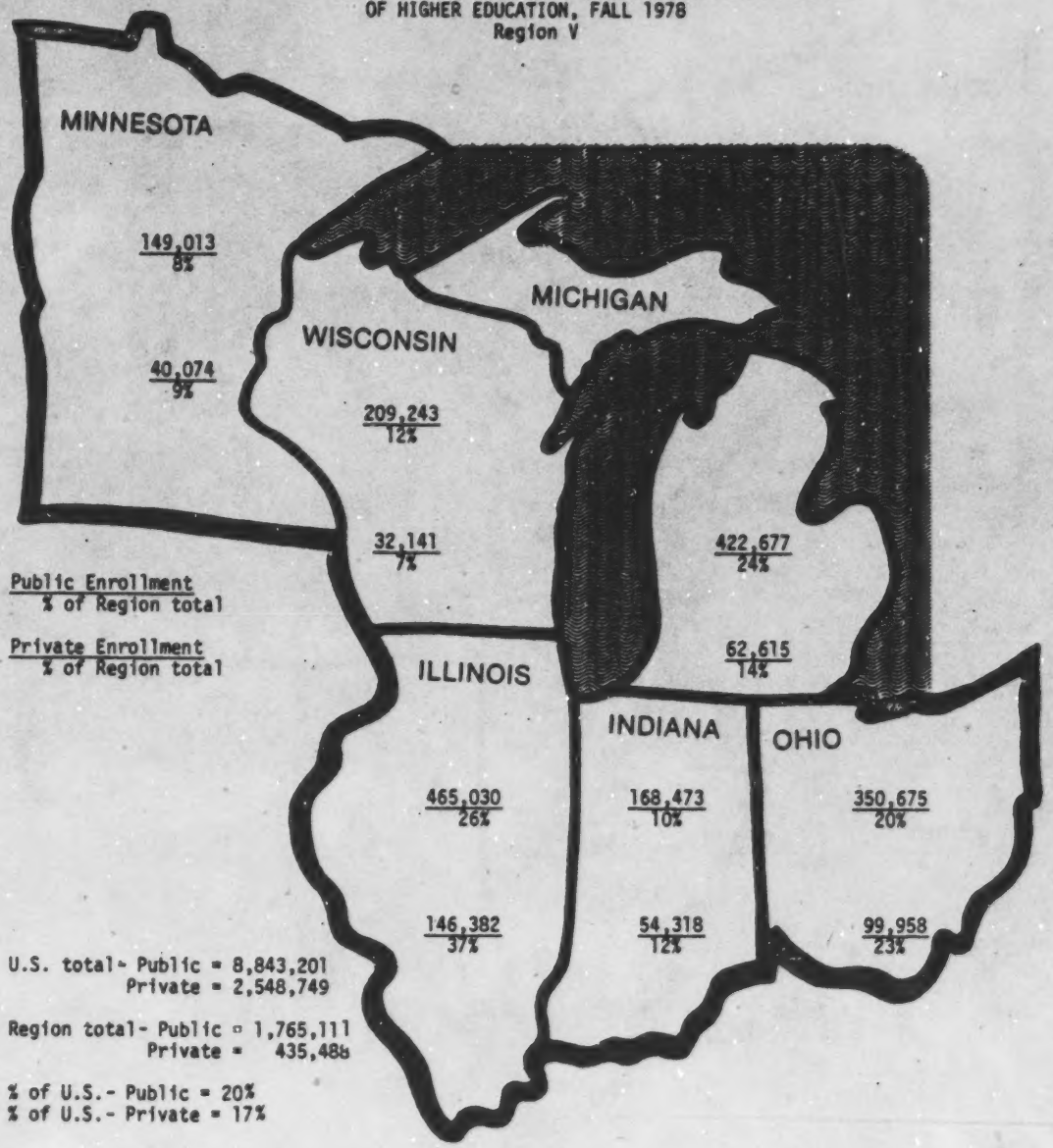
MAP 46. TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION*, 1978
Region V



In 1978 the total enrollment in institutions of higher education in Region V was 2,201,162. This enrollment represented about 19% of the nation's total enrollment in institutions of higher education.

*Total enrollment includes both full time and part time students in public and private institutions.

MAP 47. TOTAL ENROLLMENTS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1978
Region V



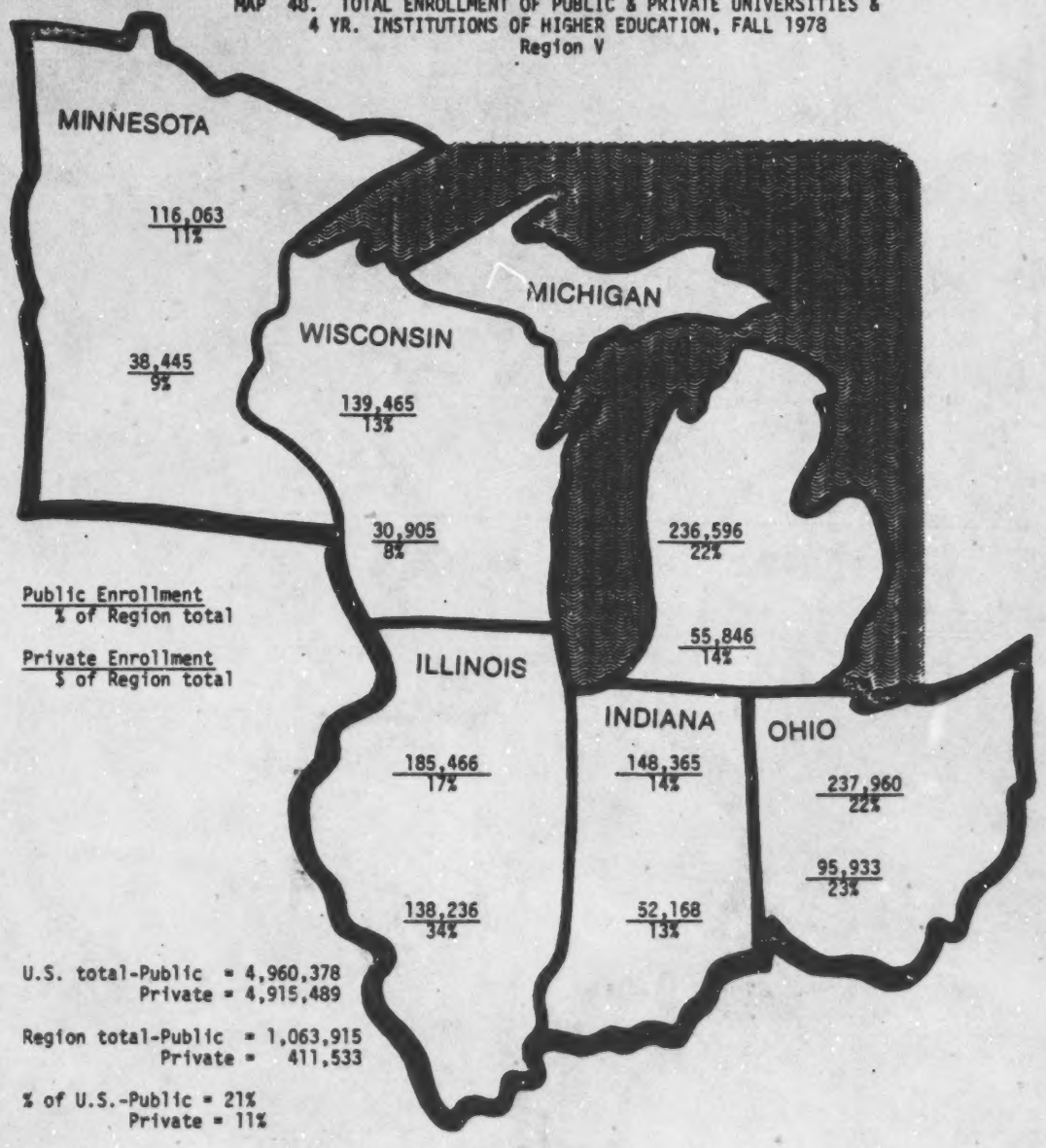
U.S. total- Public = 8,843,201
Private = 2,548,749

Region total- Public = 1,765,111
Private = 435,488

% of U.S.- Public = 20%
% of U.S.- Private = 17%

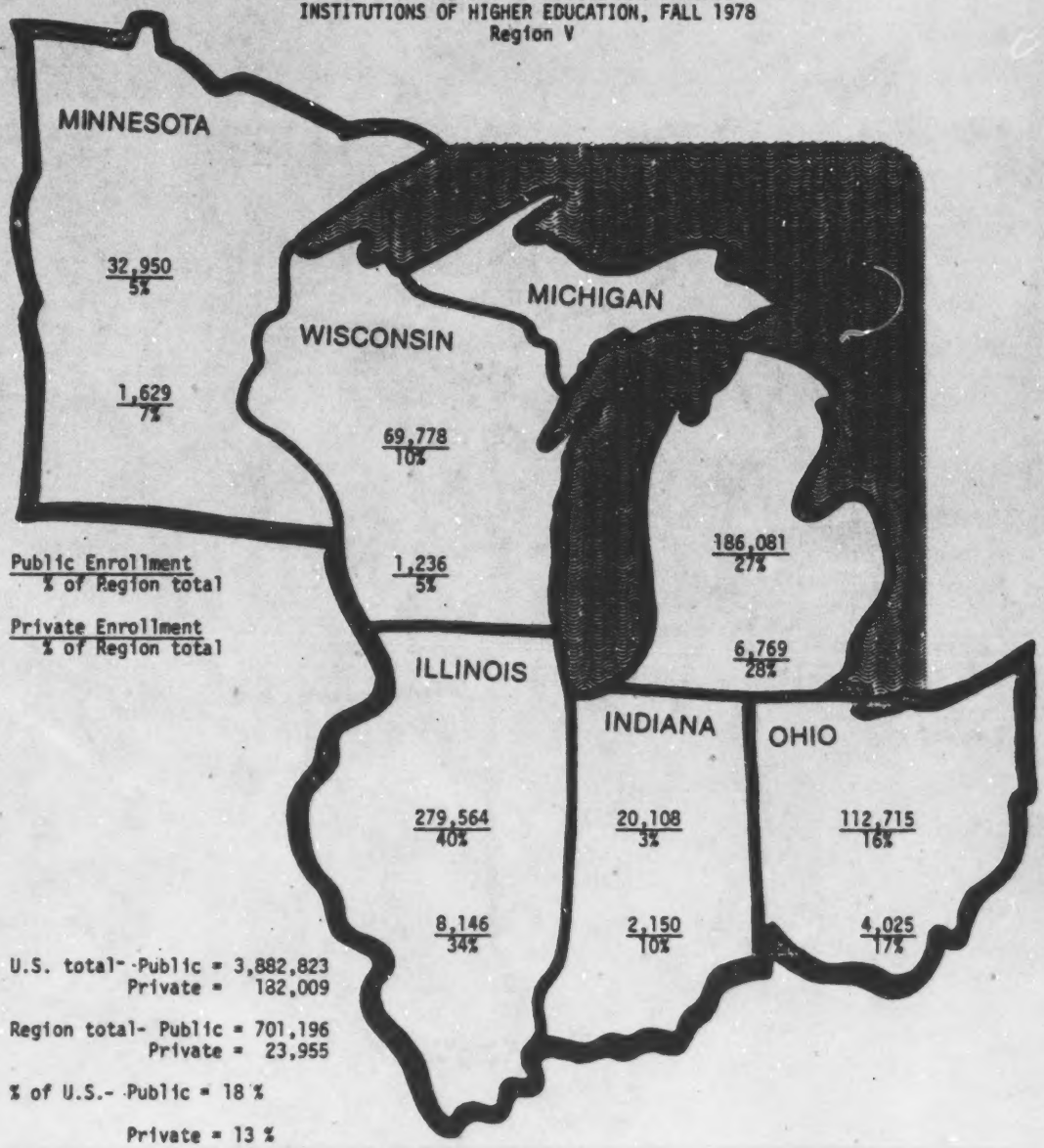
Region V in 1978 had 20% of the total enrollment in public institutions of higher education in the nation and 17% of the total enrollment in private institutions in the U.S. Illinois ranked highest among enrollment in public (465,030) and private (146,382) institutions in the region. Michigan was second in region enrollment in public institutions (422,677) and third in private, while Ohio was second in enrollment in private (99,958) and third in public enrollments (350,675).

MAP 48. TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF PUBLIC & PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES & 4 YR. INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1978
Region V



In 1978 Region V had 21% of the total public enrollment and 8% of the total private enrollment of students in university and 4 yr. institutions of higher education. Regionally, Ohio led in the number of students enrolled in such public institutions (237,960) with Michigan (236,596) being second. However, Illinois led in the enrollment of students in private university and 4 yr. institutions in the region (138,236) with Ohio being second (95,933).

MAP 49. TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE 2 YEAR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1978
Region V



U.S. total- Public = 3,882,823
Private = 182,009

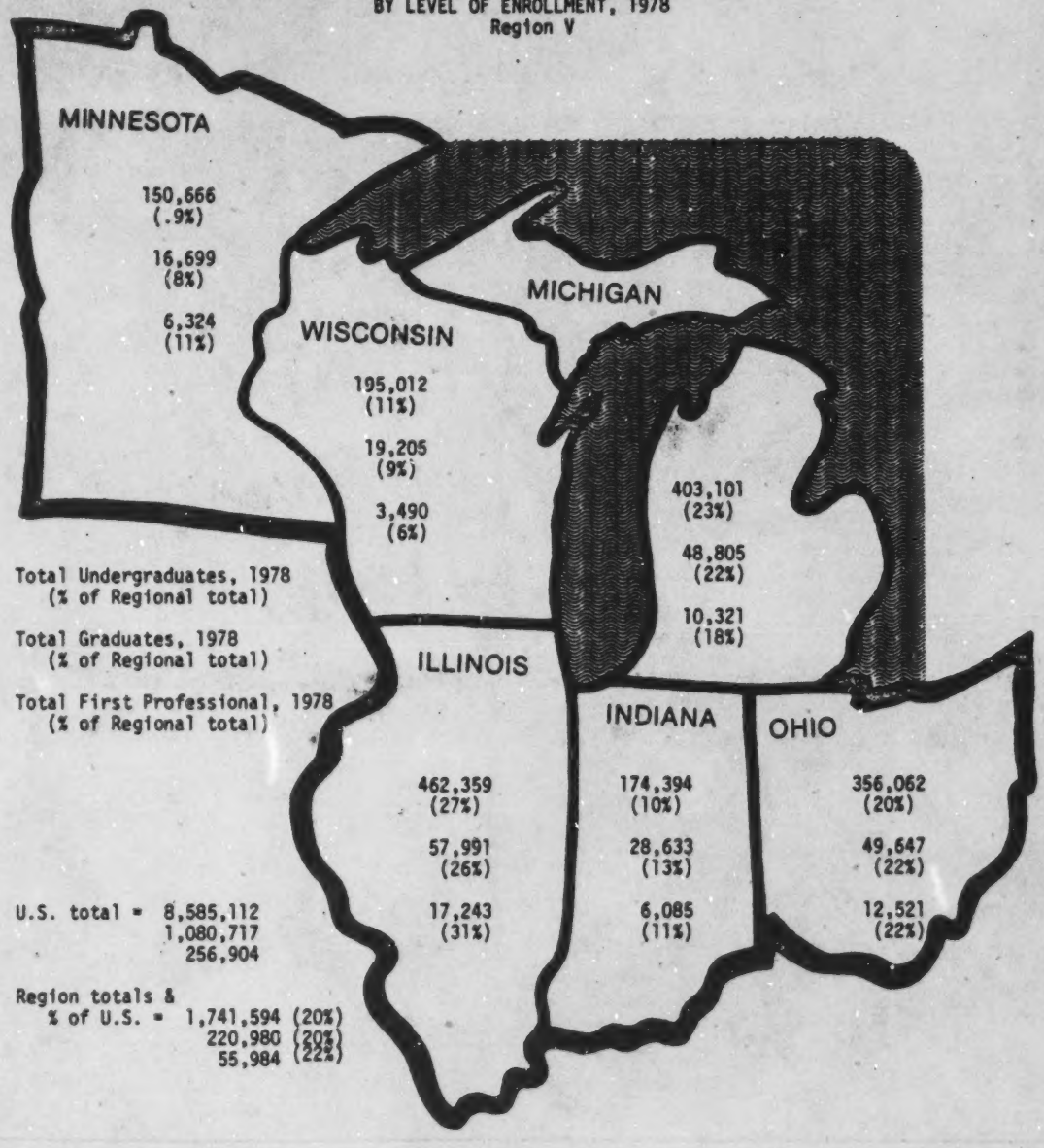
Region total- Public = 701,196
Private = 23,955

% of U.S.- Public = 18 %

Private = 13 %

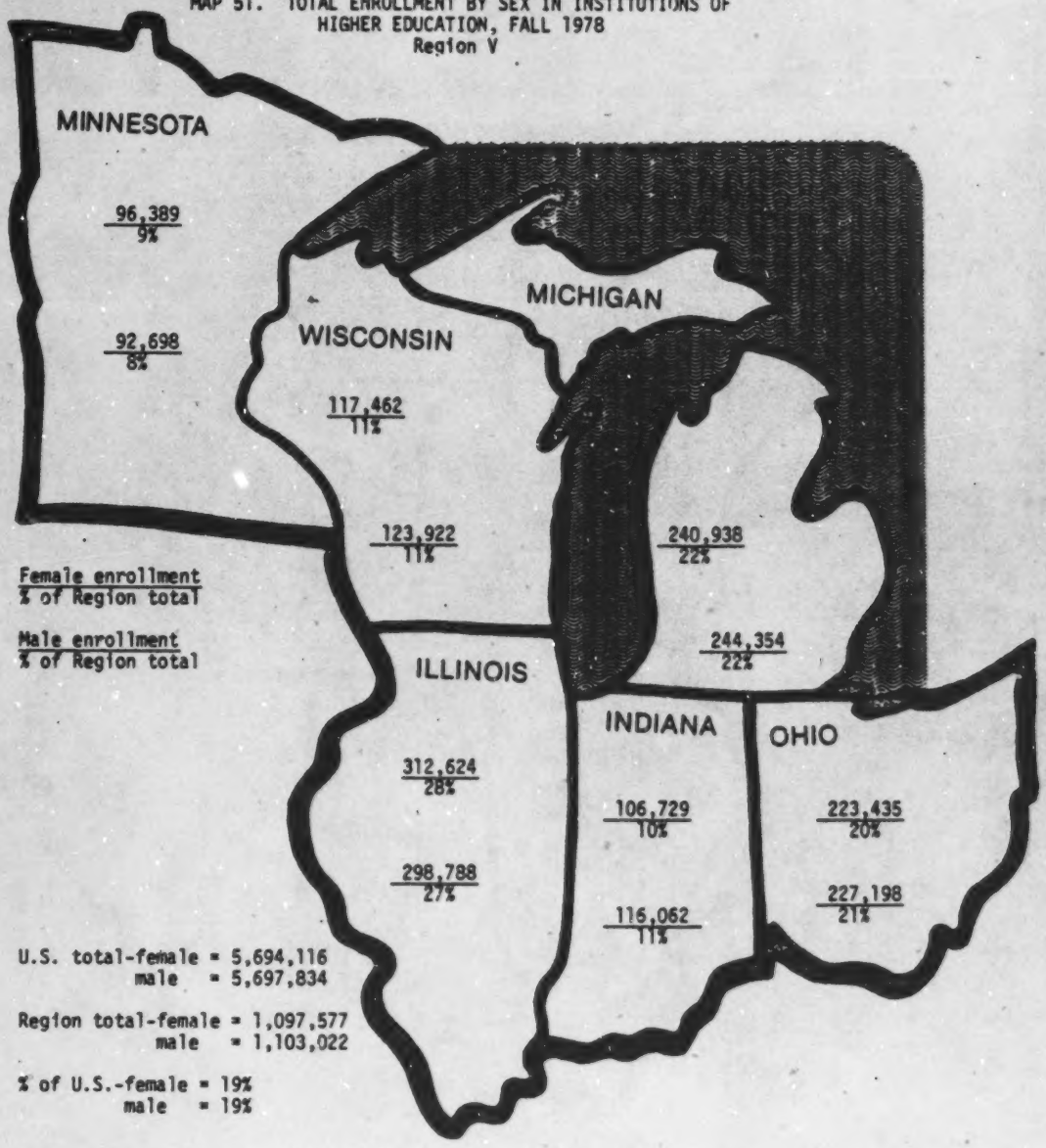
Illinois led the region with 279,564 students enrolled in public 2 yr. institutions of higher education and 8,146 students enrolled in private 2 yr. institutions. Michigan was second with enrollment figures of 186,081 public and 6,769 private. Nationally Region V had 18% and 13% of the enrollment of students in public and private 2 yr. institutions respectively.

MAP 50. TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION
BY LEVEL OF ENROLLMENT, 1978
Region V



In 1978 Region V had 20% of all undergraduates and 20% of all graduates in the U.S. as well as 22% of all 1st professionals in the nation. Illinois led the region in enrollment of undergraduates (462,359), graduates (57,991), and 1st professionals (17,243) with Michigan being second with undergraduates (403,101), graduates (48,805), and 1st professionals (10,321) student population.

MAP 51. TOTAL ENROLLMENT BY SEX IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1978
Region V



U.S. total-female = 5,694,116
male = 5,697,834

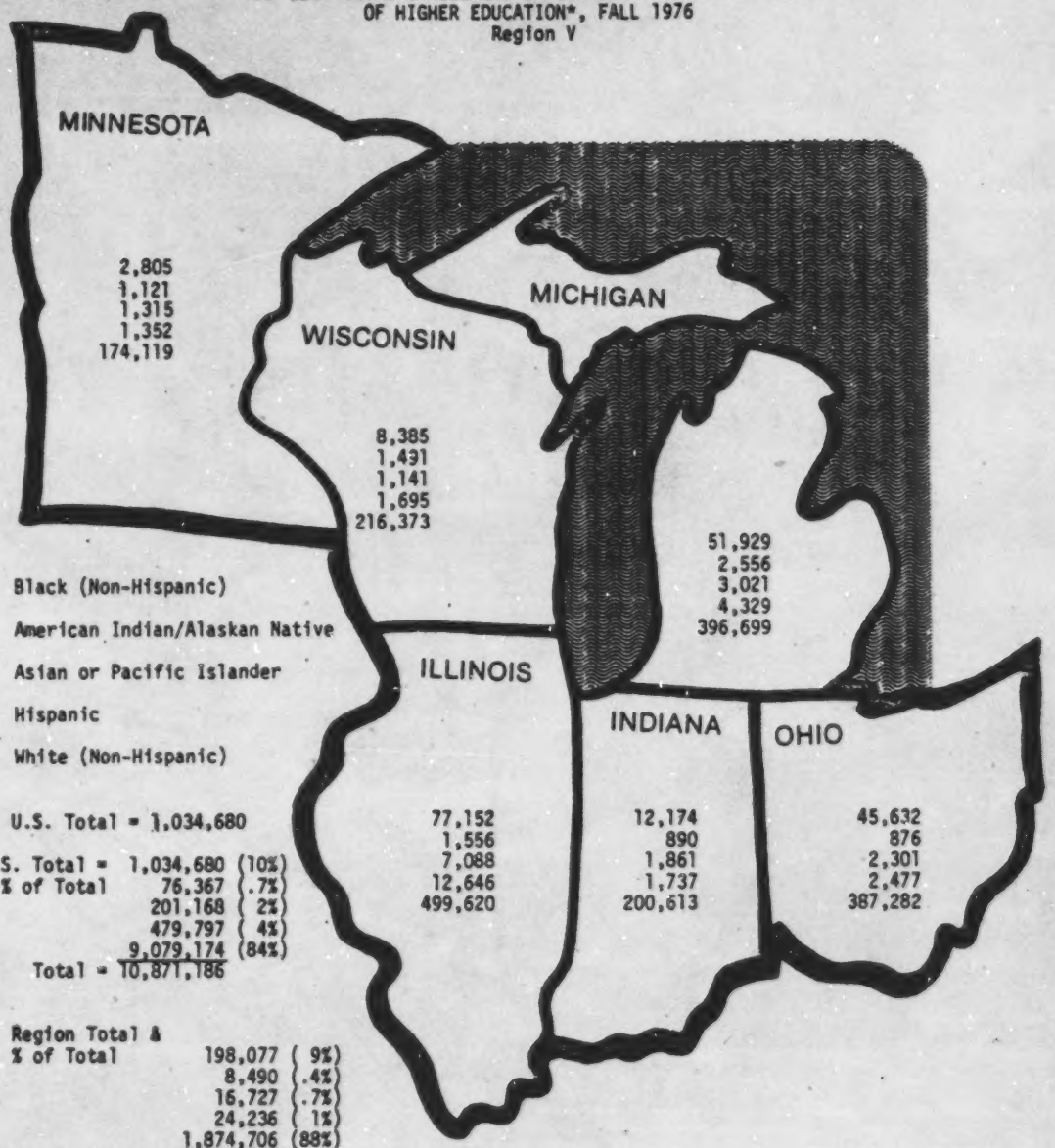
Region total-female = 1,097,577
male = 1,103,022

% of U.S.-female = 19%
male = 19%

The Fall 1978 enrollment figures show Region V having 19% of the total number of female and male students enrolled in the U.S. The two states of Illinois and Minnesota had higher enrollments of female students than male students, while in the states of Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin the enrollment of males exceeded the number of females in each state.

*Female and male enrollment figures are the total of part time and full time students respectively.

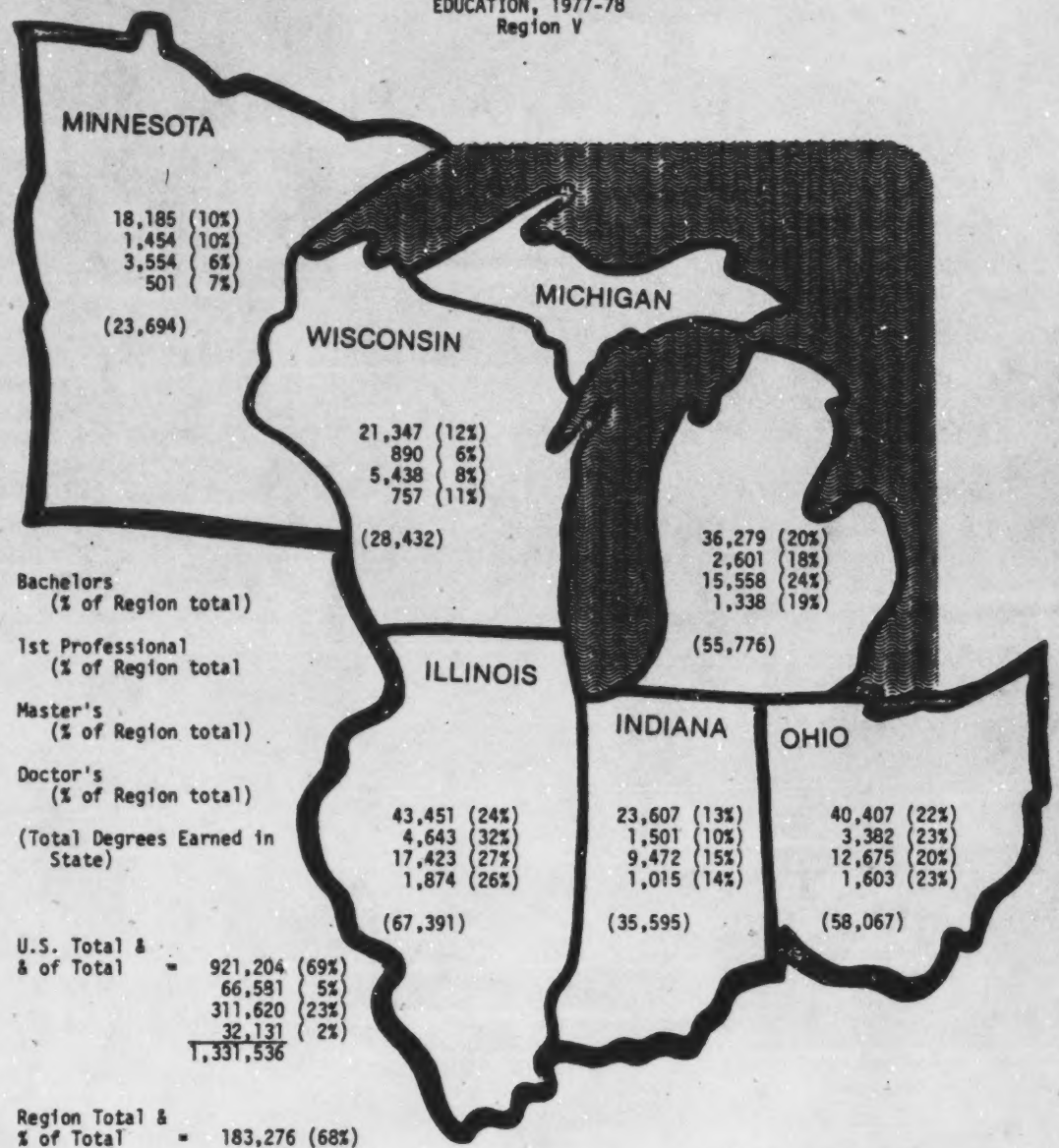
MAP 52. TOTAL ENROLLMENT BY ETHNICITY IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION*, FALL 1976
Region V



Illinois and Michigan were first and second repsectively in minority totals and in each category with the exception of American Indian/Alaskan Native enrollment where Michigan was second.

*Enrollment by ethnicity is the total of male, female, part time and full time students.

MAP 53. EARNED DEGREES IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1977-78
Region V



Bachelors (% of Region total)

1st Professional (% of Region total

Master's (% of Region total)

Doctor's (% of Region total)

(Total Degrees Earned in State)

U.S. Total & & of Total =

921,204	(69%)
66,581	(5%)
311,620	(23%)
32,131	(2%)
1,331,536	

Region Total & % of Total =

183,276	(68%)
14,471	(5%)
64,120	(24%)
7,088	(3%)
268,955	

Illinois leads in the total number of all earned degrees awarded as well as in each of the four categories. Ohio is second in the total number of all earned degrees as well as in each category excepting masters degrees where Michigan is second.

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PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OPENINGS, CLOSINGS, & MERGERS
Region V, Jan. 1970-June 1979

Openings (First time)

	Institution	Founded	Type
Illinois:	Brisk Rabbinical College	1974	Special
	Daniel Hale Williams College	1974	4-year
	Morrison Institute of Tech.	1973	2-year
	Native American Education Services	1974	4-year
Indiana -	none		
Michigan:	Lewis Business College	1974	2-year
	Thomas M. Colley Law School	1972	Special
Minnesota:	Mayo Medical School	1971	Special
	Midwestern School of Law (merged with Hamline Univ.)	1973	Special
Ohio:	Chatfield College	1970	2-year
Wisconsin:	Milwaukee School of the Arts	1974	Special

Branches Added to Institutions (First time)

Illinois:	National College of Education - Urban Campus	1971	Special
Ohio:	Antioch College - Eastern Region Campus	1970	4-year

Closings

Illinois:	Chicago Academy of Fine Arts	1902	4-year
	Chicago Technical College	1904	4-year
	Maryknoll College	1835	2-year
	Monticello College	1835	2-year
	St. Dominic College	1958	4-year
	Tolentine College	1963	Special
	Winston Churchill College	1966	2-year
Indiana:	Concordia Senior College	1839	4-year
Michigan:	De Lima Jr. College	1958	2-year
	Mackinac College	1966	4-year
Minnesota:	Corbett College	1957	2-year
	Lea College	1966	4-year
Ohio:	College of Dayton Art Institute	--	4-year
	Mary Manse College	1922	4-year
	St. John College of Cleveland	1928	4-year
Wisconsin:	College of Racine	1947	4-year
	Layton School of Art & Design	1921	4-year
	Mount St. Paul College	1962	4-year
	St. Columban's College & Seminary	--	Special
	St. Lawrence Seminary	1860	Special

Mergers

Illinois:	Evangelical Theological Sem. (Garrett-Evangelical Theol. Sem.)	Special
	Garrett Biblical Institute (Garrett-Evangelical Theol. Sem.)	Special
	Pestalozzi Froebel Teachers College	Special
	National College of Ed-Urban Campus	Special

Source: National Institute of Independent Colleges & Universities, Research Office; Washington, D.C. 1979.

Statistical Sources

Demographic

Map 1: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 799, "Population Estimates and Projections," Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

Map 2: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1978, (99th edition). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978.

Maps 3-9: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 334, "Demographic, Social and Economic Profile of States: Spring 1976," (SIE). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

Social

Maps 10-11: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 334, "Demographic, Social and Economic Profile of States: Spring 1976," (SIE). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

Map 12: Indian Health Service, Office of Program Statistics, Rockville, Maryland. Personal Communication, 1979.

Maps 13-16: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1978, (99th edition). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978.

Maps 17-23: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 334, "Demographic, Social and Economic Profile of States: Spring 1976," (SIE). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

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Map 24: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 334, "Demographic, Social and Economic Profile of States: Spring 1976," (SIE). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

Map 25: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1979, (100th edition). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

Maps 26-30: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 334, "Deomographic, Social and Economic Profile of States: Spring 1976," (SIE). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

Map 31: U.S. Department of Labor, News, Washington, D.C.: Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 1980.

Map 32: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 334, "Deomographic, Social and Economic Profile of States: Spring 1976," (SIE). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

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Maps 33-35: National Education Association Research, Estimates of School Statistics, 1978-79. Washington, D.C.: The Association, 1979.

Map 36: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 334, "Demographic Social and Economic Profile of the States: Spring 1976," (SIE). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

Maps 37-38: U.S. Office of Civil Rights, Directory of Elementary and Secondary School Districts, and Schools in Selected School Districts, School Year 1976-1977. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

Map 39: Lockhart, J. H. Statistical Report by HEW Region of Number of Indochinese Refugees and School-Aged Children. Washington, D.C.: June 12, 1979.

Map 40: Office of Education, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, Washington, D.C.: March, 1980.

Maps 41-42: National Education Association Research, Estimates of School Statistics, 1978-79. Washington, D.C.: The Association, 1979.

Maps 43-45: National Center for Education Statistics, Education Directory, Colleges and University 1978-1979. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

Maps 46-52: National Center for Education Statistics, Announcement of 1978 Fall Enrollment in Higher Education. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

Map 52: National Center for Education Statistics, Education Statistics Department, Washington, D.C. 1978.

Map 53: National Center for Education Statistics, Earned Degrees Conferred. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1980.

Chart 54: National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities, Research Office, Washington, D.C. 1979.